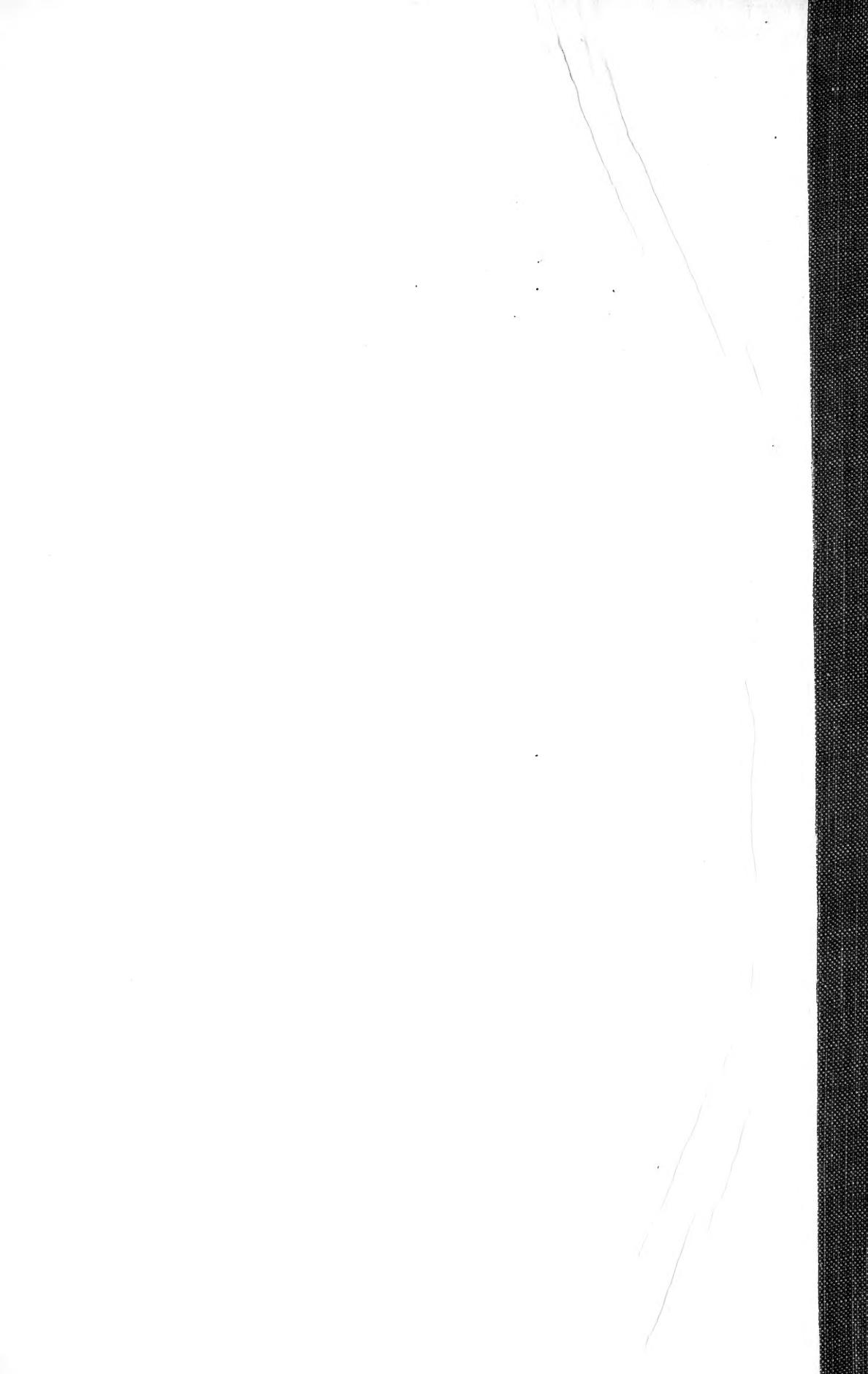


UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES

A standard linear barcode is positioned vertically on the left side of the label.

3 1761 00473117 0

UNIV. OF  
TORONTO  
LIBRARY





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2008 with funding from  
Microsoft Corporation

<http://www.archive.org/details/arabiclatinanato00fonauoft>





# ARABIC AND LATIN ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

CHIEFLY FROM THE MIDDLE AGES

BY

A. FONAHN

{VIDENSKAPSSELSKAPETS SKRIFTER. II. HIST.-FILOS. KLASSE. 1921. NO. 7)

228582  
10. 1. 29

KRISTIANIA  
IN COMMISSION BY JACOB DYBWAD

1922

Fremlagt i fællesmotet den 12te nov. 1920 ved Dr. med. Holth.

QM

91

E - 1

## Preface.

The aim of this book is to serve as a small vocabulary for students of medical texts containing anatomical terms in Arabic or Latin (or more properly the barbarous Latin of medieval sources). The need of aids in the interpretation of such Arabic and Latino-Barbarous terms is strongly felt by everyone reading old works on medicine written in those languages, and is confirmed by the statements of the famous Professor of Arabic, Edward G. Browne, who in his absorbingly interesting book: Arabian Medicine (Cambridge 1921), page 33 et seq., says as follows: »Before proceeding further, however, there are one or two preliminary matters on which a few words should be said, and first of all as to the evolution of Arabic scientific terminology. The Syrians, as we have seen, were too much disposed to transcribe Greek words as they stood, without any attempt at elucidation, leaving the reader to make the best he could of them. The medieval Latin translators from the Arabic did exactly the same, and the Latin *Qāmīn* of Avicenna swarms with barbarous words which are not merely transcriptions, but in many cases almost unrecognizable mis-transcriptions, of Arabic originals. Thus the coccyx is named in Arabic 'uṣ'uṣ . . . , or, with the definite article, *al-'uṣ'uṣ* . . . , which appears in the Latin version as *alhsoos*; *al-qāṭan* . . . , the lumbar region, appears as *alchatim*; *al-'ajuz* or *al-'ajiz* . . . , the sacrum, variously appears as *alhauis* and *al-hagiazi*; and *an-nawājidh* . . . , the wisdom-teeth, as *nuaged* or *neguegidi* . . . »

Some terms have also been selected from authors belonging to the XVIth century; however, these terms were also to some extent in use in the Middle Ages.

The book does not lay any claim to completeness; yet, I venture to hope that it contains sufficient material to be of real use to medical historians, and to Arabic and medieval Latin philologists as well.

In the vocabulary, I have included practically all anatomical terms to be found in the well-known historical works by Hyrtl, as well as those in the lists of Simon and Koning. The Arabic anatomical texts edited by Dr. med. Simon (Anatomy of Galen) and by Dr. med. de Koning (ar-Rāzī, al-Abbās, Abū l-Qāsim) have been examined. Besides these, the chief sources have been the Canon Medicinae by Avicenna and the corresponding Arabic text (Ibn Sīnā: *al-Qānūn fi ṭ-tibb*), printed at Būlāq. The copious medieval Latin texts on anatomy and surgery, edited by Professor Dr. K. Sudhoff, the eminent scholar of the history of medicine, have proved very useful to me.

Terms relating to physiology, except a few, have been excluded.

The following abbreviations are often met with in this vocabulary:  
A. = Arabic, G. = Greek, Avic. = Avicenna: Canon Medicinae (Latin text,  
Venetiis apud Juntas, 1608); A.B. and A.E. refer to the lists of terms in-  
cluded in the edition of 1608. Further: Benedictus = Alexandri Benedicti  
(Benedetti) *Anatomia siue Historia Corporis Humani*, Edit. 1527.

In translating the medieval terms I have generally used the English  
and Latin terminology in Cunningham's *Text-Book of Anatomy*, 1917,  
frequently adding to it from the older terminology, in parenthesis.

I have to express my deep indebtedness to »Videnskapsselskapet«,  
Kristiania, for having defrayed the expenses of publishing this book, to  
the Executive Committee of »Jubileumsfondet« for having granted a scholar-  
ship for preparatory work.

Special thanks are gratefully rendered to Professor A. Seippel who  
has revised the Arabic words; likewise to Professor Dr. Eitrem and  
Lector A. Sommerfelt for their kindness in revising the Greek.

Kristiania in June 1922.

The Author.

## A.

1. Abarticulatio — articulation. G. ἀπάρθρωσις.
2. Abbatice — »os basilare« (?) q. v. (Sudh. Anat. 38).
3. Abdomen — »sive sumen« q. v.; »pars quae infra umbelicum situm habet, ab antiquis abdomen« (Benedictus). Mainly the hypogastric region.
4. Abeas — amnion<sup>1</sup>. The »abeas« corresponds, acc. to Hyrtl, to A. anfas أَنْفَسٌ; still more corresponding is A. abghas أَبْغَشٌ q. v.
5. Abgas — amnion<sup>1</sup>. A. abghas أَبْغَشٌ, a form certainly representing a corruption of A. anfas أَنْفَسٌ, the second and third Arabic characters of which may, in MSS., easily be misread. Avic (A. E.): »... i. panniculus subtilior et tertius quo embryo involvitur.»
6. Abghas A. — vide s. v. »abgas».
7. Abbans } — os coccygis (coccyx), the coccyx.
8. Abhaum } — os calcaneus (calcaneum), the calcaneus.
9. Abhaus } — os coccygis (coccyx), the coccyx.
10. Abigas — vide »abgas».
11. Abrip — calcaneus (os calcis, calcaneum), the calcaneus. A. 'aqib بَعْدَ.
12. 'Abitat ad-dam عَيْتَنَةً A. — coagulated blood. G. θρόμβος.
13. Abzan أَبْزَانٌ A — hypophysis (hypophysis cerebri, old term: corpus pituitarium, the pituitary body).
14. Acceptabulum — the acetabulum (of the hip-bone).
15. Acetabula — Benedictus: »... hoc est cotyledonibus . Castelli: ... carneæ moli vel glandulosæ, quæ in homine placentæ uterinæ vel hepatis uterini nomine venit. . . . .
16. Acetabulum — the acetabulum.
17. -»- anchæ — id.

<sup>1</sup> Acc. to Hyrtl »amnios« (= G. ὄυρνος) would be the only correct form of the word.

18. Acetabulum humeri — Valla: »entyposis« ἐντύπωσις (*ώμονοτίλη*) = cavitas glenoidalis scapulae, the glenoid cavity (or fossa) of the shoulder blade.
19. Achæ — Sudh. Anat. 40–41: »Omnia igitur pedis ossa sunt xxiiij achæ [!]scilicet unum, cruris duo. et os calcanei. et os quo vocatur achib. et tria ossa ex quibus componitur pedis racheta et alia quinque ex quibus pedis pecten componitur. digitorum quoque ossa xiiij et os genu.« = »Anchæ« q. v. (meaning the femur or thigh-bone).
20. Achaiasim } — cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells. Avic. (A. E.)
21. Achaiasin } »achaiasin i. supremæ partes nasi.«
22. Achib — calcaneus (os calcis, calcaneum), the calcaneus, A. 'aqib عَقِب. Hebr. ha-'āqēb (»haacheu« Hyrtl) חָקֵב. Also: the talus (or astragalus).
23. Achichadaron — the scrotum.
24. Achmas — Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars concava vel curvata in planta pedis ad latus domesticum (the inner side) declinans.« Avic. De anat. pedis, in marg.: »... achmas, id est pars concava planta (sic) pedis declinans ad latus domesticum, ut sit declinatio pedis in hora standi.« A. akhmaş أَخْمَص q. v. The hollow (of the sole) of the foot.
25. Acies — Avic. De anat. rasetæ: »Rasetæ [manus] vero ossa sunt septem, et unum additum, sed septem radicalia in duabus consistunt aciebus · una acies est ad partem cubiti (in margine: aseid) : cuius ossa sunt tria... Et alterius aciei ossa sunt quatuor, quæ sunt ad partem pectinis et digitorum.« A row (of bones). Also used in the meaning of »agmina« = articuli = »internodia« = γάλαγγες.
26. Acinus — the uvula.
27. Acormium — the acromion.
28. Acromphalium — Benedict.: = G. ἀκρομφάλιον (vide Spigelius: μεσομέλιον καὶ ἀκρομέλιον). Spigel.: »media eius (i. e. umbilici) pars; cavum autem γαγγαῖον appellatur.« Benedict.: »... umbilicus..., in cuius medio acromphalium, circa quem corrugata vetula sita est.
29. Acrusta — the lower part of the back: regio lumbalis, the lumbar region.
30. Acumen nasi — »Propter dolorem frontis inciditur uena inter duo supercilia uel super acumen nasi« (Sudh. Chir. II 378). The upper part of the nose.

31. *Acus capitis* — processus styloideus, the styloid process (of the temporal bone).
32. -»- *ossea* — id.
33. *Adabac* — Avic. (A. E.): »i. viscus«.
34. *Adaicon* — the patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
35. 'Aḍal عَصْل A. — 1. muscle, 2. muscles. G. μῦς.
36. al-'Aḍal alladī bain al-aḍlā' أَعْصَلُ الْذِي بَيْنَ الْأَضْلَاعِ A. — musculi intercostales, the intercostal muscles. G. μεσοπλειότων μύες.
37. al-'Aḍal alladī fī-mā bain al-aḍlā' أَعْصَلُ الْذِي فِيمَا بَيْنَ الْأَضْلَاعِ A. — the intercostal muscles.
38. al-'Aḍal alladī fī nāhiyat al-katif أَعْصَلُ الْذِي فِي نَحْيَةِ الْكَتِفِ A. — musculi trapezii, the trapezii.
39. al-'Aḍal al-laḥmī al-muntaṣib العَصْلُ اللَّحْمِيُّ الْمُنْتَصِبُ A. — musculus rectus abdominis, lit. »the fleshy, straight (or upright, vertical) muscle.« G. ὁ σαρκώδης ἡρθός μῦς, σαρκώδης μῦς, ἡρθίος μῦς.
40. 'Aḍal al-maḍgh عَصْلُ الْمَضْغِ A. — musculus masseter, the masseter. G. μαστιχή μυς.
41. al-'Aḍal al-mu'arrib العَصْلُ الْمُوَرِّبُ A. — musculus obliquus abdominis.
42. 'Aḍal aş-ṣalab (or aş-ṣulb) عَصْلُ الصَّلَبِ A. — musc. longissimus dorsi, the long dorsal muscle.
43. 'Aḍala عَصَلَاتُ (plur. 'aḍal) عَصَلَاتٍ (plur. 'aḍal) A. — muscle.
44. al-'Aḍalat al-aṣabāniyyat al-wast العَصَلَاتُ الْعَصَبَانِيَّةُ الْوَسْطُ A. — »the muscle being tendinous in the middle«; musculus digastricus (musc. biventer, biventer [mandibulæ]), the digastric muscle.
45. 'Aḍal 'azm aş-ṣalab (or aş-ṣulb) عَصْلُ عَظْمِ اِنْصَلَبِ A. — musc. longissimus dorsi, the long dorsal muscle. G. ἡργίται μύες.
46. al-'Aḍalat al-khāssiyya bil-lahy al-asfal اِعْصَلَاتُ لِحَاصِيَّةِ الْأَسْفَلِ A. — »the muscle peculiar to the lower jaw«, m. digastricus (or biventer [mandibulæ]), the digastric muscle. G. ἵδιος τῆς γάτω γέννος μύς.
47. 'Aḍala mukarrara عَصَلَةٌ مُكَرَّرَةً A. — musculus digastricus (or biventer [mandibulæ]), the digastric muscle.
48. al-'Aḍalat al-murtafi'at al-khāssiyya bil-dil' al-awwal اِعْصَلَاتُ الْمُرْتَفَعَاتِ الْخَاصِيَّةِ بِالْأَوَّلِ A. — »the ascending muscle peculiar to

the first rib», *musculus subclavius*, the subclavius muscle.  
G. ὁ ἐκ τῆς κλειδὸς εἰς τὴν πρώτην πλευρὰν οὐαθύκων μῆρος;  
ὁ ἐπὸ τῆς κλειδὸς μῆρος.

49. al-'Adalat al-mushtarika li-azm al-katif waṣ-ṣadr العَصْلَةُ الْمُشْتَرِكَةُ لِلْكَتْفِ وَالْأَذْدَارِ A. — »the muscle common to the scapula and the thorax«, *musculus serratus anterior* (m. serratus magnus, m. serraticus anticus major). G. ζωτικὸς τῆς ὠμοπλάτης καὶ θώρακος μῆρος.
50. al-'Adalat ash-shabīha bid-dāl العَصْلَةُ الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالْأَذْدَارِ A. — *musculus deltoideus*, the deltoid muscle. G. δελτοειδῆς μῆρος.
51. 'Adalat aş-ṣudgh عَصْلَةُ الصُّدْغِ A. — *musculus temporalis*, the temporal muscle. G. ρροταφίτης μῆρος.
52. al-'Adalat aş-ṣudghiyya العَصْلَةُ الصُّدْغِيَّةُ A. — id.
53. Adcubitale — the humerus or bone of the arm.
54. Addaicon — the patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
55. Additamentum — apophysis or process, a marked bony prominence (Hyrtl: »Epiphysis« is no good interpretation, as this word is used to signify portions of bones formed from secondary or tertiary centres of ossification and united to the diaphysis or main part of the bone — formed from the primary centre of ossification — by intervening cartilage, which afterwards ossifies).
56. Additamenta — lobes (of the liver).
57. Additamenta conjunctionalia — processus articulares, the articular processes of the vertebræ (zygapophyses), of which there are two kinds: a. addimenta conj. sursum a(d)spicientia, or superiora — the superior articular processes, and b. additam. conj. inversa, or inferiora, or inferius a(d)spicientia — the inferior articular processes.
58. Additamenta cordis — Mundinus 15<sup>r</sup>: ».. sunt quedam partes pellucidae : apte ad dilatandum & constringendum.« Auriculæ cordis, the auricles of the heart.
59. Additamenta costarum — Avic. De anat. costar.: »... duas profundas ingrediuntur vacuitates, quæ sunt in unaquaque ala, quæ est supra spondylem et provenit iunctura dupla.« Tubercula (tuberositates) costarum, the tubercles (tuberousities) of the ribs.
60. Additamenta coxae — the trochanter (trochanter major et minor, the great trochanter and the small troch.).

61. Additamenta gibbosa — capitula (?) et tubercula costarum, the heads(?) and tubercles (tuberousities) of the ribs (Koning). See also »additamenta costarum«. In Avicenna: Canon Medic., this expression particularly refers to the »capita costarum«.
62. Additamenta juncturarum — the same as »additam. conjunctionalia«.
63. Additamentum majus (coxæ) — trochanter major, greater trochanter.
64. Additamenta mamillaria — bulbi olfactorii, the olfactory bulbs. Also: additiones mamill., q. v.
65. Additamentum minus (coxæ) — trochanter minor, lesser trochanter.
66. Additamentum necatum — the olecranon.
67. (duo) Additamenta ossis capitis — the (two) condyles of the occipital bone.
68. Additamentum rostrale — processus coracoideus (scapulæ), the coracoid process. Also: »rostrum corvi«, »alacharam«, »manchar algorab«. A.: al-akhram مَخْرَمٌ and: minqâr al-ghurâb مَنْقَارُ الْغَرَبِ.
69. Additamenta sisamina — vide »ossa shemie«, and »sagittarii«.
70. Additio linguiformis — the epiglottis (of the larynx).
71. Additiones mamillares — bulbi olfactorii, the olfactory bulbs. Also: additamenta mamill., q. v.
72. Adjutorium — humerus, the humerus or bone of the arm (os humeri).
73. Adjutorii junctura — articulatio humeri, the shoulder-joint.
74. Adnascantia — Hyrtl: Epiphyses.
75. Adnata — the conjunctiva (conj. bulbi and conj. palpebrarum).
76. Adnexus — Hyrtl: Epiphysis.
77. Adorea } — suturæ cranii. A.: ad-darz, plur. ad-durûz
78. Adorem } — plur. اَدَرَزْ
79. Adoren } — اَدَرَنْ
80. Adorez (-s) }
81. Adorsi } — aorta. See A. aortî اَوْرَضِيَّ and »ahorti«.
82. Adorti }
83. Adsenasem — processus spinosi (vertebrarum), the spinous processes. A. sinsin, plur. sinâsin سناسين plur. سِنَاسِن. See also »alsenaser«, »senasen«.
84. Aductorium — humerus, the humerus or bone of the arm (os humeri).
85. Ađud اَجْدُود A. — 1. the humerus or bone of the arm; 2. the arm, from the shoulder to the elbow, the upper arm, the brachium. G. βραχίων.
86. Aër complanatus — Hyrtl: air in the tympanum (the middle ear).

87. Aēr complanctatus — id.
88. Affusio — 1. pancreas; 2. placenta.
89. Afididumis أَفِيْدِيْدُومِس A. — epididymis. G. ἐπιδιδύμης.
90. Agis — the femur or thigh bone (os femoris).
91. Agit — the sacrum (os sacrum). G. τοῦ ἱερὸν ὀστοῦν, ὁ ἱερός σκλήρυνθος.  
A. 'ajz عَجْزٌ.
92. Agmina — the phalanges or internodia. G. φάλαγγες.
93. Agnata — see »adnata«.
94. Ahorti — aorta. See also: »adorsi«, »adorti«.
95. Aichmas — see »achmas«.
96. 'Ain عَيْنٌ A. — oculus, eye.
97. 'Ain al-katif عَيْنُ الْكَتِفِ A. — »the eye of the shoulder blade«, spina scapulæ, the spine of the shoulder blade. See »oculus scapulæ«.
98. 'Ain ar-rukba عَيْنُ الرُّكْبَةِ A. — »the eye of the knee«, the patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
99. al-'Ajuz A. العَجْزُ | — the sacrum (os sacrum). See also »al-'azm al-'Ajz A. العَجْزُ | al-'arid العَرِيدُ.
100. al Akhal الأَخْلَالِ A. — Avic.: »vena nigra«, »the black vein«: Vena mediana, the median vene. G. η μέση φλέψ. — Judging from the use of the — at least literally — corresponding term »vena nera« in Leonardo da Vinci's anatomy [»Quaderni d'Anatomia«, ed. by Vangensten, Fonahn & Hopstock, Vol. I—VI] the expression cannot only have been used for the vena mediana of the upper limb; Leonardo applies the term »vena nera« also to vein(s) on the heart. On fol. 4<sup>recto</sup> Vol. II he speaks of the »vena nera« thus: »Always the artery is below the »vena nera«. »»Vena nera« of the right ventricle« (Drawing). »I lack the »vena nera« to this »vena arteriale« which (vena nera), I believe, issues from this branch of the left »vena nera«. »b 2 is the »vena nera«, which issues from the right auricle and is accompanied by the branch of the »vena arteriale« f b c of the right ventricle, moving and increasing, one towards the other« (Drawing). The »vena nera« here evidently signifies »vena« in opposition to »artery«.
101. al-Akhda'ān الأَخْدَانِ A. — the lateral parts of the neck.
102. Akhir al-kharaz أَخْرُوكَرَازٌ A. — lower end of the vertebral column.

103. Akhmaş أَخْمَص A. — See »achmas«. The hollow (of the sole) of the foot.
104. Akhram أَخْرَم A. — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process (of the scapula). See also »additamentum rostrale«.
105. Akkebh — the calcaneus. A.: aqib عَقِب.
106. Ala — 1. the axilla; 2. the shoulder; 3. the omentum; »ala major omenti« = omentum majus; 4. the transverse process (of a vertebra); 5. in plur. »alæ« applied to »lobes of the liver«; 6. »alæ« appl. to the labia minora or nymphæ; 7. »alæ« appl. to the ears (? Hyrtl); 8. »alæ cordis« — the auricles of the heart; 9. »ala ossis humeri« — the head of the humerus.
107. Āla آلة A. — (implement, tool) organon, organ; f. i. تَحْكِيمَةُ الْأَرْادَيْةِ organ of the voluntary movements. G. ὄγραφον (Medieval Latin: membrum).
108. Alât al-ghidâ' آلات الْغَدَاءِ A. — the organs of digestion.
109. Ālat ash-shamm لَهْمَةُ آلة A. — organon olfactus, the organ of (the sense of) smell.
110. Ālat at-tanaffus لَهْمَةُ التَّنفُّسِ آلة A. — the organs of respiration.
111. Ālât at-tanâsil لَهْمَاتُ التَّنَاسِلِ آلات A. — the reproductive (sexual) organs (les organes de la génération).
112. A'lâ al-hanak أَعْلَى الْحَنَكَةِ A. — palatum, the palate, arch of the palate roof of the mouth.
113. Alabari — A.: alwarîd انْوَرِيدُ the vein«, espec. the vena cava, and the jugular vein.
114. Alabathein — Avic. «... id est duas subascellas ... Venæ axillares, the axillary veins. Cfr. also »venæ alabathī« in Avic. (A. B.); »... sunt venæ brachij infra basilicam« (q. v.).
115. Alaberiae — see »ossa alaberiae«.
116. Alacahab — the ligaments of the knee-joint.
117. Alachan — Avic. (A. E.): «... id est locus ubi collum iungitur capiti exterius et postérius.»
118. Alachaliun — Avic. (A. B.): «... id est calcaneo attributorum.
119. Alacharam — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process. A.: al-akhram أَخْرَم q. v.
120. Alachdain — Avic. (A. B.): «... id est duabus eminentijs posterioris partis capitisi.» The condyles of the occipital bone(?). Or the same as »alacharan« (= processus mastoideus, -ei?)?

121. Alachmas — see »achmas« and »akhmaš«. The hollow of the foot.
122. Alafar — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. concavitas.«
123. Alagas — the sacrum (os sacrum). A.: al<sup>c</sup>ajz الْعَجْزٌ q. v.
124. Alagdini — the hollow of the neck.
125. Alagiazi — the sacrum (os sacrum). See »alagas«, and »al<sup>c</sup>ajz«.
126. Alahacani — Avic. (A. E.): »... est os, per quod completur iunctura.«
127. Alanemel — Aric. (A. B.) »alanamel (sic) sunt extremitates digitorum quæ a vulgaribus pupulæ appellantur.« 1. the terminal, or unguial phalanges (internodia); 2. the pulpæ digitorum. A.: anāmil اَنْمِيلٌ, plur. of anmula اَنْمِيلٌ q. v. See also »alemel«.
128. Alanfache — vena ranina, the ranine vein (the largest of the lingual veins). A.: al<sup>c</sup>anfaqa الْأَنْفَاقَةُ.
129. Alanfuta — the philtrum (nasi). A : الْعَنْفُوتَةُ al<sup>c</sup>unfūta; 'unfūta means 1. a philtre, a love charm (G. φιλτρόν); 2. an interstice, the interval between the mustaches (philtrum nasi).
130. Alanis — os sacrum, the sacrum. See »alavis«, »alhavis«, »alhavim«.
131. Alarc(h)ub — 1. Hyrtl: »Vena ad calcem«. الْعَرْقُ الَّذِي خَلْفَ الْعُرْقَوْبَ «the vein behind the tendo Achillis»; 2 = »clavicula pedis« i. e. malleolus (or rather (?) malleoli); 3. the tendo Achillis: vide Avic. (A. B.): »Alii vero arabes dicunt quod est nervus grossus in parte posteriori pedis descendens, et terminans ad calcaneum.« A.: al<sup>c</sup>urqūb العُرْقَوْبَ = tendo Achillis q. v.
132. Alarutola — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. calcanei locus.«
133. Alauamel — Avic. De anat. digitor.: »extremitates tenium ossium.« See »alanemel«, the terminal phalanges.
134. Alavis — see »alanis«, »alhavis«, »alvahim«, the sacrum (os sacrum).
135. Alas(c)eilem — Avic. (A. B.): alasceilem vena secundum Syrasim est vena, quæ est inter digitum anularem et auricularem situata, et apud latinos communiter dicitur salvatella.« See »(vena) salvatella«. See »sceilem«, »seile«, »al-usailim الْأَسَيْلِمُ, »vena salvatella«, »funis brachii«.
136. Alasusa — see »alhasusa«.
137. Alathba — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est unius tabulæ ossis.«
138. Albadara
139. Albadaram
140. Albadaran
141. Albalesa — see »venæ albalesa«.

142. Albamentum oculi — the conjunctiva.
143. Albaragim — the finger-tips. A.: al-barājim اَلْبَرَاجِيمُ, plur. of al-burjama بَرْجَمَةٌ, or al-burjuma بَرْجَمَةٌ, or al-burjum بَرْجَمَعُ. Also: the middle phalanges.
144. Albarbachi — see »didymi« (testes).
145. Albarfa }  
146. Albartafa } — the ilium (os ilei).  
Albartapha }
147. Albategin — Avic. (A. E.) »... i. extremitates ossium quæ iungitur in digitus.«
148. Albathara }  
149. Albatram } — the clitoris.
150. Alborati — Avic. (A. E.) »... i. umbilicus.«
151. Albosus — coccyx, os coccygis, the coccyx (the coccygeal vertebræ).
152. Albuginea — 1. the conjunctiva; 2. sclera, the sclera (or sclerotic, tunica sclera).
153. Albugineus — see »humor albugineus.«
154. Albugo } — 1. sclera (sclerotic); 2. conjunctiva. Cfr. A.: bayād بَيَادٍ.
155. Album oculi } al-ain العَيْنِ.
156. Albunior — Avic. (A. E.): »... vel alhauiran .i. foramen in quod intrat dens.« Alveolus.
157. Alcadid — Avic. (A. E.): »... est locus a cubito ad rascetam.« Antibrachium, the forearm.
158. Alcahab — 1. the talus (astragalus); 2. malleolus. See »caab«, »chahab«, and A.: ka'b. Avic. (A. B.): »... varia (-e?) exponitur ab arabicis. Quidam enim dixerunt quod et pars ossuosa eminens in parte domestica pedis et in parte sylvestri, quæ quidem eminentiæ opponuntur directe, et sunt extremitates ossium cruris videlicet cannæ maioris et minoris et talis pars communiter appellatur clavicula pedis; ab imperitis tenetur quod talis pars sit alcahab. Medici vero indagatores veritatis asserunt quod alcahab est pars pedis infra duas eminentias supradictas, scilicet infra claviculam, et incipit ab interiori parte pedis infra rasetam pedis et terminatur ad calcaneum. Et si quis bene consideret verba Avicen[n]a(!). primo can. c. de anatomia pedis, fatebitur quod alcahab non est eminentia, sed pars infra eminentias, ut dictum est.« See A.: ka'b كَعْبٌ, and »alchaab«.

159. Alcansi — processus xiphoideus (sterni), the xiphoid or ensiform process (metasternum, xiphisternum). See »alchangiar«.
160. Alc(h)atim | — 1. regio lumbalis, the lumbar region; 2. the hollow
161. Alc(h)atin | of the sacrum. [Hyrtl]. Avic. (A. B.): »alchatin est pars continens spondyles quinque immediate infra spondylem XII.« Avic. (A. E.): »... i. locus dorsi indiretio nenum (for: renum), vel articulus est in arabico.« A.: al-qaṭān 
162. Alchaab — see »alcahab«. The astragalus, or talus. Avic. (A. E.): »Alchaab duo .i. cavillæ duæ.«
163. Alchab — see »alchaab« and »alcahab«.
164. Alchad — Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars carnosa musculosa situata infra oculus(!) supra os maxillare superius occupans magnum spatium faciei. Pomus vero maxillaris qui parvum occupat spatium et a quibusdam latinis gena vocatur, ab arabicis appellatur ugene.« In Avic. De anat muscular palpebræ the »alchad« seems to signify the upper jaw (maxilla superior). A.: al-khadd 
165. Alchadam — the hollow of the neck.
166. Alchadaugen — see »alkagonesa(m)«.
167. Alchæla — Avic. (A. B.): »... sunt duæ eminentiæ posterioris capitis et vicinæ duabus venis situatæ in latere colli ad caput ascendentibus.«
168. Alchafa — see »alchamhudue«.
169. Alchaiasiz — Avic. (A. E.): »... .i. supremæ partis nasi.« Cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells.
170. Alchakab — Avic. (A. E.): »... .i. ligamentum aposterioribus tendens anterius, et ab anterioribus retro rediens.«
171. Alchamba — the pituitary body (hypophysis cerebri). Also: the infundibulum.
172. Alchamhudue — Avic. (A. B.): »... sicut dixit Syrasi est locus elevatus supra nocram. Et quidam dicunt, quod est alchafa id est pars capitis posterior quæ obviat terræ, cum homo iacet supinus.«
173. Alchangiar — see »alcansi«, processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
174. Alchangiari | — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process, or rather
175. Alchangieri | its «inferior extremitas». Avic. (A. B.): »... est nomen
176. Alchangiri | derivatum ab hoc nomine alchangiar quod significat
177. Alchangri | gladium valde usitatum in Syria et est ad latitudinem tendens, cuius cuspis est incisivus, & cartilago in fine thoracis (thorax = sternum) quæ aspectum habet ad os

stomachi denominatur alchangiari quia extremitati gladij prædicti assimilatur. Figura gladij alchangiar: (drawing). — See epiglottis». A.: al-ghuḍrūf al-khanjārī.

178. Alcharan — see Avic. De anat. muscular. maxillæ, where is mentioned a third origin of the sterno-cleidomastoid muscle (?), »ab osse alcharan (this word in the margin), quod rostro corvi in spatula simulatur.« Processus mastoideus? The same as »alachdain«? q. v.
179. Alchatha — Avic. (A. B.) »est pa[r]s immediate sub alchatin et supra os caudæ.« Regio ossis sacri.
180. Alchatim }  
181. Alchatur } — see »alcatim«.
182. Alcheel — regio interscapularis, the interscapular region. Avic. (A. B.): »alchel seu alcheel secundum arabes, et præcipue Sirasim est locus inter duas spatulas, . . . « Avic. (A. E.): » . . . est locus inter duas spatulas sub collo ubi s. coniungitur collum dorso.« See »alckel«.
183. Alchef — manus, A.: al-kaff .
184. Alchesf — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est pars media inter collum et extremitatem humeri.« Corpus humeri, body (or shaft) of the humerus or bone of the arm.
185. Alchiab — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . i. claviculæ.«
186. Alckel — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. sub collo ubi iunguntur furculæ dorsi.« See »alcheel«.
187. Alderazi — sutura (cranii). A. ad-darz .
188. Alderez — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. concavitas i. ventriculus cerebri.«
189. Alderuzi — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . est extremitas gingivæ superior ex quæ dens oritur, et egreditur secundum partem eius, quæ apparat visui.«
190. Aldip — the calcaneus. A.: 'aqib .
191. Alema — Hyrtl: emissaria. A.: al-qimma  Yet, accord. to Avic. (A. E.): » . . . (alihem) i. vertex«; the Arabic qimma means: crown of the head. See »alihema«.
192. Alemel — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . sunt ossa subtilia et minuta, quæ sunt in digitorum extremitatibus.« See »alanemel«. The terminal phalanges.
193. Alfagar — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . i. apertio[n]is oris.« A.: al-fajr  = opening, fissure.

194. Alfagiūæ — Avic. (A. B.): »... est concavitas cerebri.« Ventricle (of the brain).
195. Alfaich } — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. A.: al-fā'iq. Avic. (A. E.):
196. Alfaie } »Alfaie i. excedens, et est os super galsamata (the epiglottis) habens quattuor latera (cornua), duo superius et duo inferius.«
197. Alfanea — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. locus inter meatus (q. v.) et labium inferius.«
198. Alfechi — Avic. (A. B.): »... est commissura (the suture), quæ incipit a superiori parte frontis descendens per nasum usque ad mentum dividens faciem in duas partes dextram s. et sinistram.« Hyrtl: »sutura frontalis.«
199. Algalsamach — the epiglottis. See »algasamata« (»galsamata«).
200. Algamer — the gingiva. See also »alhamur«, »algumur«. Al.: al-<sup>‘</sup>umr <sup>وَرْ</sup><sub>عَرْ</sub>, plur. al-<sup>‘</sup>umūr <sup>وَرَرْ</sup><sub>عَرَرْ</sub>.
201. Algasam — Avic. (A. B.): »... est membrum circa vulvam, et partes gutturis.«
202. Algasamata — the epiglottis. Avic. (A. E.): »... est caro panniculosa sub uva pendens cooperiens caput cannæ.« See »algal-samach.«
203. Algededi — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. See »alquededi«.
204. Algeherich } — venæ labiorum. Avic. (A. E.): »Algeherit — sunt
205. Algeherit } quattuor venæ labij.« Avic. (A. B.): Algiareth secun-
206. Algiareth } dum Sirasim est vocabulum, et idem est quod venæ
207. Algieareth } quatuor labiorum a parte intri[n]seca.«
208. Alquededi — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. See »algededi«.
209. Algumur — the gingiva. See »algamur«, »alhamur«.
210. Alhacab — Avic. (A. B.): »... sunt ligamenta, seu chordæ, quæ nas- cuntur ex extremitatibus ossium, sicut quæ sunt inter duo extrema ossium iuncturæ, seu inter os et alia membra: et annexit unum cum alio annexione forti, et propter talem annexionem fortem denominatur alhacab: nam alhacab arabice est nervus camelorum<sup>1</sup> contusus in villis, quibus simul cum colla involvuntur(!) arcus ligatione forti, sicut fit in civitate Damasci.« A. بَقَبَ = ligament. See »hachab«.

<sup>1</sup> Cfr. J. Richardson: A Dictionary, Persian, Arabic and English, Lond. 1806:

A. بَقَبَ *Zakabat*, A nerve, a tendon (particularly the nerve of a camel's neck used when macerated to bind the heads of arrows, &c.).

211. Alhach } — Avic. (A. B.): » . . est pars gutturis, ubi fit deglutitio  
 212. Alhachum } cibi et potus. Ibid.: » . . est pars gutturis ubi canna pol-  
     monis (trachea) et epiglottis (larynx) principium habet a parte  
     superiori.«
213. Alhadab — Avic. (A. B.): » . . est pars brachij a cubito usque ad  
     humerum.« A.: al-<sup>c</sup>adud <sup>العَدُود</sup> (Hyrtl: »al-<sup>c</sup>adid«), q. v. Bra-  
     chium, the upper arm. The humerus, or bone of the arm.
214. Alhadani — Avic. (A. E.): » . . i. loca quæ sunt post aures.« Pro-  
     cessus mastoidei, the mastoid processes.
215. Alhafagi — Avic. (A. B.): » . . i. partes ani.«
216. Alhagiagi } — Avic. (A. B.): » Alhagiagi est pars continens tre spon-  
 217. Alhagiazi } dyles immediate sub alchatim.« A. al-<sup>c</sup>ajz <sup>الحَاجِز</sup> (or al-<sup>c</sup>ajiz).  
 218. Alhalch } — »guttur«, q. v. See also A. halaq <sup>حَلْقَة</sup> and A. hulqūm  
 219. Alhalcum } <sup>حَلْقَمٌ</sup>; the halaq means pharynx et larynx, the hulqūm:  
     larynx et trachea.
220. Alhaleb — the ureter. Avic. (A. B.): » . . significat emunctorium,  
     seu ingven, inde alhalebi, seu alhalebiæ id est emunctorialis  
     seu ingvinalis. (Et medicinæ dicuntur alhalebiæ, quia con-  
     ferunt apostematibus ingvinum) et dicitur alhaleb, quia per  
     ipsum transit intrinsecus porus viridis (q. v.), qui ab Arabicis  
     proprie dicitur alhaleb.«
221. Alhalebetein — Avic. (A. B.): »Alhalebetein i. duo inguina.« A.:  
     al-<sup>c</sup>ħālib <sup>الحَالِب</sup> = 1. the ureter; 2. regio inguinalis.
222. Alhalesa — vena occipitalis, the occipital vein(s). See »vena alba-  
     lesa
223. Alhaliben — see »alhaleb«, of which »alhaliben« is the Arabic dual  
     Avic. (A. E.): » . . i. inguina.«
224. Alhalibie — Avic. (A. B.): » . . i. emunctorijs: q. v.
225. Alhalm — the wisdom-teeth. See »dentes alhalm«.
226. Alhamur — the gingiva. Avic.: » . . est caro rubea continens et  
     circuens radicem dentis.« See »algamur«.
227. Alhaos — the coccyx. See »alhasos«, »alhosos«.
228. Alharafa } — Avic. De anat. ossium femor: »Coram os sacrum sunt  
 229. Alharcafa } duo ossa . . ; unumquodque autem ipsorum in quatuor diui-  
     ditur partes. illud, quod est ad partem sylvestrem vocatur  
     alharcafa (in the margin: alharafa) et os ilii (the ilium, except  
     the part of it which joins the sacrum and which was called

the »os anchæ«) et illud, quod est ad anteriora, os vocatur femoris (modern: os pubis): et illud, quod est ad posteriora, vocatur os anchæ: et domesticum quod est superiora, vocatur pyxis coxae (in the margin: acetabulum): quia in ipso est concavitas, quam caput coxae gibbosum (i. e. caput femoris, the head of the tigh·bone) ingreditur.« The ilium (except the thick part of it which joins the auricular surface of the sacrum, and which was called the »os anchæ«). A. al-harqafa حَرْقَافَةٌ; see »harqafa«. See also »harcasach«.

230. Alharat — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. alheretit i. interior pars labiorum.« The inner side of the lips.
231. Alharta — see »anchæ«; »interdum lumbare, althavorat«; »os pixis«; »os femoris« (Vesal).
232. Alhartafa } — os ilium, the ilium. See A. harqafa, and »alhar-  
Alhartapha } cafa«, »alharafa«. حَرْقَافَةٌ.
233. Alhasegi — Avic. (A. E.): »... est inferior pars coxae (coxa = the thigh·bone)«.
234. Alhasos — os coccygis, the coccyx. See also »alhaos«, »alhosos«.  
Avic. (A. B.): »... est extremitas dorsi continens tres spon-  
dyles et terminatur ad ficteri (= sphincter ani) ita quod  
alhasos est inferior pars dorsi, quæ dicitur caudæ.«
235. Alhasusa — Avic. (A. B.): »... secundum Sirasin est os post aurem  
eminens a capillis denudatum.« The mastoid process. Also:  
venæ occipitales, the occipital vein.
236. Alhatafar — possibly = »alhartafa«, »alharafa« q. v.
237. Alhaufache — Avic. (A. B.): »... vena est parum infra labium in-  
feriore a parte exteriori et supra mentum.« Certainly the  
same as »alanfache« = A. al·ansafa آنفَاصَةٌ, vena ranina,  
the ranine vein, although the Avicenna's description of the  
»alhanfache« is not clear.
238. Alhauran — see »albunior«.
239. Alhavim } — os sacrum, the sacrum. Avic. (A. E.): »... sunt ossa  
Alhavis } Alhavius } lata, quæ sunt sub renibus parum.« See »alavis«.
240. Alhazi — the trochlea + eminentia capitata (humeri).
241. Alheame — 1. vena frontalis, the frontal vein. Avic. (A. B.): »Et  
vena alheame secundam Arabes est situata in summitate  
frontis. 2. Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars anterior capitidis circa  
verticem eius.« See »al·irq alladī 'ala l-hāma«.

242. Alhererit — see »alharat«.
243. Alhibri — processus styloideus, the styloid process. A.: al-ibri  
الْإِبْرِي.
244. Alhibriati — processus styloideus, the styloid process. A.: al-ibriyya(tu)  
الْإِبْرِيَّة.
245. Alhiliri — certainly erratum for »alhibri«, q. v.
246. Alhiliricti — erratum for »alhibriati«, q. v.
247. Alhosos — os coccygis, the coccyx. »See alhusos.«
248. Alhovius — see »alhavius«, os sacrum, the sacrum.
249. Alhumur — the gingiva, see »algumur«.
250. Alhusos — see »alhosos«, the coccyx. A.: al-uṣuṣ <sup>الْعُصْبَنْ</sup>.
251. Alicas — amnion, A. anfas <sup>أَنْفَسٌ</sup>.
252. Alichal — »i. e. fusca«. Vena mediana, the median vein.
253. Alierich — Avic. (A. B.): »... idest venas labiorum interiores.« Venæ  
labiorum. A. al-jahārik <sup>الْجَاهِرَكَ</sup>.
254. Alihema — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. vertex.« A. al-qimma <sup>الْقِمَّة</sup>. Hyrtl:  
emissaria).
255. Alieheric — see »alerich«. Venæ labiorum.
256. Alkael — see »alchael«.
257. Alkagonesa(m?) — Sudh. Chir. I 132: »Ventosacio facta super alkago-  
nesam id est a duabus partibus colli secundum albucasi-  
sim.« Ib. II Reg.: »alkagonesam — alchadaugen, ad latera  
duo »colli«, Albuqāsis, Channing.«
258. Alkatif — the scapula or shoulder blade.
259. Alkef — Hyrtl: »Pecten manus« (q. v.). Avic. De anat. pectinis  
manus: = »planta (manus)«. See also s. v. »alchef«.
260. Alkelel — the back of the neck.
261. Alki — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid or ensiform process (of  
the sternum). (Abbreviation of the following?)
262. Alkilil — id.
263. Allachius — the talus (or astragalus).
264. Alleba — Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars concava, quæ immediate est  
supra furculam colli.« Fossa jugularis, »jugulum«. A. al-  
labba <sup>الْلَبَّا</sup>. See »lebriati«.
265. Allebe vena — Avic. (A. B.): »... est vena existens in medio furculæ  
in radice colli a parte anteriori parum supra os furculæ  
situata.« Vena jugularis anterior (?)

266. Allethe — the gingiva. Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars gingivæ infra extremitatem superiorem, ex qua oritur et egreditur secundum partem eius, quæ appareat visui.« A. al-lita الـلـٰـتـاـ.
267. Almabat } — vena saphena minor.
268. Almabit } —
269. Almachade — Avic. (A. B.): »... est secundum omnes arabes anus, seu ficteri.«
270. Almachein — Avic. (A. B.): »... i. anguli lachrimales oculorum, et derivatum est ab almach quod interpretatur angulus lachrymalis oculi.« Also: »almachin«, »almecheni«, »almekeni«. (Hyrtl: the inner angle of the eye).
271. Almadian — vena mediana, the median vein.
272. Almadil — Avic. (A. E.): »... vena est.« (= »almadian«?).
273. Almagabani — Hyrtl: the fauces. A. al-maghbin المـغـبـنـ, plur. al-maghābin المـغـبـانـ. Yet, see Koning 673. »Almagabani (al-maghbāni [duel] ou المـغـبـانـ al-maghābin [pluriel]) ne sont pas les *fauces*, passage entre la bouche et le pharynx (Hyrtl, Arab. u. Hebr. i. d. Anat. p. 49, 278), mais les *aisselles*. »Almagabin seu almagaben sunt emunctoria aut loca sub ascellis.« (Bellunensis, Interpretatio nomin. arab. Can. Avicennæ; o. c. II, p. 409). »Souvent la matière se porte . . aux chairs glanduleuses et cause des inflammations, par exemple dans les aines, les aisselles (*maghābin*) et derrière les oreilles« (Can. Avic. Livre III, Fen. 10, Discours 4, chap. de la pleurésie). See also Avic. (A. B.): »almagabin seu almagaben) . . sunt emunctoria, aut loca sub ascellis.« (Hyrtl's interpretation is evidently wrong; also accord. to most Arabic dictionaries).
274. Almahasse — articulatio radiocarpea. A.: al-miṣam المـسـمـ (plur. al-maṣim المـسـمـ).
275. Almechem — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. locus a cingulo inferius.«
276. Almecheni } — see »almachein«. Avic. (A. E.): »almekeni i. duo Almekeni } anguli oculorum.«
277. Almenchreb — Avic. (A. B.): »... est extremitas spatulæ ubi continuatur adiutorium cum spatula.« Cavitas or fossa glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity of the scapulæ.
278. Almenthenein — Avic. (A. B.): »... sunt duo musculi in fine dorsi sub alhasos versus natus, quorum unus est a dextris, alter a sinistris.« The psoas muscle. A. al-matnāin المـتـنـيـنـ. See A. matnān.

279. Almerina arabi — vena mediana, the median vein.
280. Almethenein — see »almenthenein«.
281. Almirach — see »mirach«.
282. Almocat
283. Almocati
284. Almocatum } — the pericranium (+ galea aponeurotica. [Hyrtl]).
285. Almocatin }
- Almochatim
286. Almodrus
287. Almodus } — Avic. (A. E.): »Almodus id est iunctura ad simili-
288. Almudrusu } tudinem dentis serræ.« Sutura cranii.
289. Almuiati — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. medius corporis ex utriusque laterib.  
mensura quatuor digitorum ab alborati (the umbilicus).«
290. Almunchat — (Hyrtl) 1. musculus epicranius (m. occipito-frontalis);  
2. the pericranium.
291. Almunda — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. rotunditas in qua continetur oculus.«
292. Alnatha — Avic. (A. B.): »... est extremitas linguæ versus dentes  
anteriores, et alio nomine Arabico dicitur alseleti.«
293. Alnathfe — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est spermatis.«
294. Alnerdi — see »os nerdī« and »os alnerdi«.
295. Alnesa — Hyrtl: Vena sciatica = vena saphena minor near the  
external malleolus.
296. Alnocha — the sclerotic.
297. Alnotrati — the occiput.
298. Alnusia — tunica chorioidea, chorioidea, the choroid.
299. Alnustansta — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. forma capitis oblonga utrinque  
plana ut copertura domus.«
300. Alnusul — (Avic. A. B.): »... id est radix capillorum.« A. الْأَصْل .
301. Alocen — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. cotula.« See »cotyla«, the ace-  
tabulum.
302. Alohosos — the coccyx, see »alhosos«.
303. Alopeces — musculus psoas, the psoas muscle. G. ἀλόπετες.
304. Alosos — the coccyx, see »alhosos«, »alohosos«.
305. Alphacum — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. A. الْخَافِق .
306. Alrasafe } — the patella (rotula) or knee-pan. Avic. (A. B.): »Al-
307. Alrasefati } rasafe est pars anterior poplitis quæ a vulgaribus parella  
vocatur. — Avic. (A. E.): Alrasefati i. annulus geniculi.  
A. الرَّاصِفَة (tu) الْعَنْدِلَة .

308. Alratia — Hyrtl: hymen imperforatum, or h. foramine parvo perforatum. A. ar-ratqā' رَتْقَاءُ. Richardson Dict.: »impervia coeunti (mulier).«
309. Alrauthe — Avic. (A. B.): » . . secundum glossam Arabicam est extremitas narium.«
310. Alsahad — antibrachium, the fore arm. Avic. (A. B.): » . . est [p]ars brachii infra cubitum habens duo focilia (i. e. radius and ulna), et terminatur ad rascetam manus.« A. as-sā' id المساعد. See »alseid«, »aseid«, »absceid«, »asaïd«.
311. Alsaich = os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. A. al-fā'iq الفائق.
312. Alsain — Avic. (A. B.): » . . id est intestinum ieunum.«
313. Alsamach — Avic. (A. B.): » . . seu alsemach est foramen in osse petroso in aure sicut se habet foramen uvæ in oculo. Quandoque vero apud Arabes accipitur pro panniculo, seu nervo strato in concavo ossis petrosi; et quandoque accipitur pro instrumento auditus.« Avic. (A. E.): » . . est foramen auris.« 1. meatus acusticus (auditorius) externus, the external acoustic (auditory) canal; 2. the lining membrane of the tympanum; 3. organon auditus, the organ of hearing. A. as-sam' حَسَمٌ.
314. Alsceid — see »aseid«, »alseid«, »alsahad«.
315. Alsebati — Avic. (A. B.): » . . seu subeticæ.« See »venæ alsebati, seu subeticæ«, »subeth«.
316. Alseid — Avic. (A. B.): » . . id est brachii.« Avic. (A. E.): » . . i. os, quod est a capite (erratum for »cubito«) vsque ad manum compositum ex duobus [ossibus or fociliis] « Antibrachium, the fore arm. A. as-sā' id العَصَمٌ.
317. Alselameet — see »alselamiat«.
318. Alselamiat — Avic. (A. B.): » . . sunt ossa oblonga existentia in pectine manuum (q. v., meaning the metacarpus + phalanges), et pedum, ex quibus ossibus componitur pecten prædictum, inter quæ existunt ossa parva alsemsemanie dicta scilicet replentia vacuitates inter ossa pectinis manus, et pedum, et inter ossa iuncturarum digitorum, et nominantur alsemsemanie (q. v.) quod idem est propter conformitatem, quam habere videtur cum semine sisamii quod Arabice semsem appellatur.« Cfr. A. as-sulāmayāt المسلايميات, plur. of as-sulāma المسلايمى, the phalanx or finger bone. »Alselamiat« seems to mean not only the phalanges, but the metacarpus (resp. metatarsus) + phalanges.

319. Alselanuat — erratum? for »alselamiat« q. v. The same as »post-brachiale«, »pectus manus«, »pecten (manus)« accord. to Vesal.
320. Alseleti — see »alnatha«.
321. Alsemach — see »alsamach«.
322. Alsemsemanie — the sesamoid bones, ossa sesamoidea. A. as-simsimāniyya **السمسمانيّة**. See also »ossa simanie«.
323. Alsenasen — Avic. (A. B.): »... Arabice idem est, quod eminentia tendens in acutum, et ad figuram pyramidalem, et quia ossa super spondyles habent talem eminentiam ideo dicuntur ossa alsenaser.« A. as-sināsin **السنسن** (plur. of as-sinsin **سن**) = processus spinosi (vertebrarum). G. *spinula*.
324. Alshemie — see »as-sahmiyya« processus styloidei, the styloid processes.
325. Alsochi — the same as »os balistæ«, »cavilla«, »chahab«. The talus (or astragalus).
326. Alsurbed — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est venæ sub lingua.«
327. Althavorat — Os coxae (or os innominatum), the hip bone (or innominate bone).
328. Althedi — Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars mamillaris in mulieribus.« A. at-tady **المثدي** the mamma.
329. Althenduc } — Avic. (A. B.): »Althendue est locus mamillarum in
330. Althendue } — Avic. (A. B.): »... viris.« (Hyrtl: clavicular).
331. Althirb — the omentum, »zirbus«. A.: at-tarb **الثرب** the omentum majus (epiploon).
332. Altum oris — palatum, the palate, the roof of the mouth.
333. Altum pedis — the upper part of the foot.
334. Aluahim — Avic. De anat. lumbor.; possibly erratum for »alcatim«, »alchatim«. Os sacrum, the os sacrum.
335. Alulæ } — alæ narium, the alæ of the nose.  
Alulæ narium }
336. Alumbari — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. locus super calcaneum tetres.«
337. Alvearium — meatus acusticus (auditorius) externus, the external acoustic (auditory) canal; auricula, the auricle or pinna of the ear.
338. Alvenire — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. ammeos (= amnion?).«
339. Alvus — 1. abdomen; 2. excrements, fæces.
340. Alyatān **أليتاتان** A. or alyatain; (al — not being the Arab. article) — musculi glutæi, the glutæi muscles (the buttocks). G. *glutæa*. Also: corpora quadrigemina of the brain.

341. Amabile } — philtrum (nasi).
342. Amatorium } —
343. Ameos — v. s. v. »neraberti«.
344. Amhar — fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa; the anterior inferior part of the neck. A. an-nahr *عَنْهُرٌ*. See also »anhar«.
345. Amigdala — tonsilla.
346. Amphiblestroides — the same as »arachnoides«, »reticularis«. The retina.
347. Amphiesma } — the pericardium.
- Amphisma }
348. 'Amr *عَمْرٌ*, plur. 'umūr *عَمُورٌ* A. — gingiva (around the teeth).
349. Amygdala — tonsilla.
350. 'Ana *عَانَةٌ* A. — regio pubica, the pubic region. G. *ηβη* pubes.
351. Anaphusa — see »vena anaphusa«.
352. Anatomizare — to dissect.
- Anca } see »anchæ«.
- Ancha }
353. Anchæ — »the hips«; 1. ossa coxae, the hip bones (the innominate bones, ossa innominata); the pelvis; 2. the soft part around the hip-joints; 3. the lumbar and gluteal regions; 4. Guido: »per anchas intelligitur pars inferior ventris, a sumine usque ad coxas (= femores) et pudenda, in qua continetur vesica, matrix, longano (the rectum), etc.«; 5. the femores, or thighs; 6. corpora quadrigemina (of the brain). Mundinus: »Antequam autem procedas ad medium uentriculum (cerebri) considera intermedia inter hunc & medium: & sunt tria: scilicet anche: que sunt sicut basis huius anterioris uentriculi dextri & sinistri: & sunt de substantia cerebri ad formam & figuram anchorum.« See »nates«; 7. thalamus opticus(?). Cfr. »os anchæ«.
354. Anchæ iunctura — articulatio coxae, the hip-joint.
355. Ancon — 1. Benedict.: ».. flexu (cubiti), hoc est ancone«, the elbow-joint; 2. Castelli: »ancon ἀγκών est cubiti gibbus, eminentia aut cubiti flexus .. diciturque .. quod & Olecranon .. vocant Attici.« The olecranon as well as the elbow-joint (articulatio cubiti).
356. Anderon — or antheron, chin.
357. Anemel — see »alanemel«, »alauamel«.

358. Anf أَنْفُ A. — nasus, nose; ṭarf al-anf طَرْفُ الْأَنْفِ A. = apex nasi, the tip of the nose.
359. al<sup>c</sup> Anfaqa كَثْلَةً A. — se »alanfache«.
360. Anfas أَنْفَسٌ A. — amnion ἀυρίος, ἀυρεῖος, the inner foetal membrane.
361. Angulus lacrymalis — canthus (angulus) internus (oculi), the inner angle of the eye.
362. -»- oculi domesticus — id.
363. -»- oculi major — id. G. ἐγναθόν (Spigelius).
364. -»- oculi minor — canthus (angulus) externus (oculi), the outer angle of the eye.
365. -»- palpebræ — (definition uncertain).
366. Angusta faucium — isthmus faucium.
367. Anhar — see »amhar«, fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa. Avic. De anat. furculæ: »... id est loco, qui est in inferiori parte gulæ.« A.: an-nahr آنھار. G. σφαγή. ✓
368. Anima oculi — lens crystallina (oculi), the lens.
369. Aniscalptor — musculus latissimus dorsi.
370. Annularis — see »digitus annularis«.
371. Annulus geniculi — see »alrasefati«, »alrasafe«, the patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
372. Anothomizare — to dissect. Mundinus (Edit. 1514, 11<sup>r</sup> col. a): »Et propter istas quattuor causas mulier quam anothomizauit anno preterito scilicet anno christi 1315 de mense Ianuarii maiorem in duplo habuit matricem quam illa quam anothomizauit anno eodem de mense Martii.«
373. Anqarās أَنْقَرَاسٌ A. — pancreas. See »encharas«.
374. Anmula آنْمُلٌ, plur. anāmil آنْمَلٌ A. — third phalanx of the finger.  
See »anemel«, »alanamel«. Also: pulpa digitii.
375. Ansæ capitisi — the zygomatic arches.
376. Antecarpus — the »pecten manus«: metacarpus + fingers. Or the metacarpus only.  
(Antheron see »anderon«).
377. Antiades — the tonsillæ. G. ἀντιάδες (Benedict.).
378. Anticardium — the anticardium, pit of the stomach, epigastric fossa, scrobiculus cordis, the infrasternal depression.
379. Anus — 1. the intestinum rectum; 2. Mundinus: »... rectum . . . cuius extremitas est orificium quod vocatur anus«; 3. = »sedes« and »podex« = nates + regio analis.

380. Anticnemion — anterior part of the crus.
381. Antinoidea — cartilago (or more correct: cartilagines?) arytaenoidea (-dae), the arytenoid cartilage (or cartilages).
382. Antinymion — see »anticnemion«.
383. Antra oculorum — orbitæ.
384. Aorta descendens — the thoracic + abdominal aorta.
385. Aorṭī أورطى (awurṭī) — aorta. G. ἀορτή.
386. Aorti ascendens — Avic. De anat. arteriæ aorti ascendentis: »Pars autem quæ ex duabus aortæ partibus est ascendens, in duas dividitur partes: quarum major ad partem iuguli (alleba, lebriati) ascendendo tendit«.
387. Apophysis femoris exterior — trochanter major, greater trochanter.
388. —»— femoris interior — trochanter minor, lesser trochanter.
389. Appendix — (Hyrtl: epiphysis). Apophysis. See »additamentum«.
390. Appendices cartilaginosæ — cartilagines articulares, articular cartilages.
391. Appendix cerebri — hypophysis cerebri.
392. Appendices cordis — auriculæ cordis, the auricles of the heart.
393. Appendix palati — the uvula.
394. Applantatio — see »additamentum«, »appendix«. (Hyrtl: epiphysis.) Apophysis.
395. 'Aqab عَقَب A. — see »alhabac«. Ligament.
396. 'Aqabī عَقِبِيّ A. — ligamentous; tendinous. Jism 'aqabī جسم عَقِبِيّ A. = capsula articularis, joint capsule.
397. Aqeb — calcaneus, A. 'aqib.
398. 'Aqib عَقَب A. — calcaneus.
399. Aqṣa al-ghalṣama أقصى انْغَلْظَمَة A. — the free part of the epiglottis.
400. Aqṣa ad-darz ash-shabīh bil-lām أقصى الْدَرْزُ الشَّبِيهُ بِالْلَام A. — the termination of the lambdoid suture; foramen jugulare, the jugular foramen.
401. Aqualicus — 1. abdomen; 2. the region »ab umbilico ad pubem«. (Hyrtl [after Th. Bartholin].)
402. Aqueductus — infundibulum (of the brain).
403. Aquila — vena temporalis, the temporal vein.
404. Arabi — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. lacertus« (q. v.).
405. Arachnoidea — Hyrtl: zonula Zinnii. Yet, see the following.

406. Arachnoides — Benedictus IV. 35: »Membrana oculi arachnoides tenuissima humorem continet, quem a vitri similitudine hyaloides (= corpus vitreum) a Græcis vocatur.« Retina.
407. Aranea — Hyrtl: zonula Zinnii. See »tunica aranea«.
408. Aratrum — the vomer.
409. Arca cordis } — the pericardium.  
410. Arcula } — the pericardium.
411. Aresfatū — patella (rotula) or knee-pan. See Alrasefati.
412. Aretina — (Avic. De anat. oculi) retina?
413. Arī أَرِي A. — see »iry« أَرِي A.
414. Armus — the bend of the elbow.
415. Arnaba أَنْبَابَة A. — ala nasi, wing of the nose.
416. Arteria — 1. artery; 2. trachea.
417. -»- alguendi — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. [arteria] venalis« (q. v.).
418. Arteria apoplecticæ } — arteriæ carotides (communes), the common  
419. -»- apostolicæ } carotid arteries.
420. Arteria arteriæ — Sudh. Chir. II 594: aorta.
421. Arteria aspera — trachea.
422. Arteriæ decolationis
423. -»- jugulares  
424. -»- juveniles  
425. -»- lethargicæ  
426. -»- longales  
427. -»- parotides } — arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries.
428. Arteria sempiterna — the umbilical artery.
429. Arteriæ sommi
430. -»- soporales } — arteriæ carotides (communes), the common  
431. -»- soporariae } carotid arteries.  
432. -»- soporiferae }
433. -»- spermaticæ — id. (Hyrtl).
434. -»- subetet(h)ales } — id. Avic. (A. E.): »Arteriæ subtensi, faciens  
435. -»- subethen(n)i } dormire, et sunt duæ venæ, quæ apparent in  
436. -»- subtensi } guttura.« See A. »ash-shiryān as subāt اَشْرِيَانُ اَسْبَاطٍ.
437. Arteria venalis — vena(-æ) pulmonalis (-es), the pulmonary vein(s). See  
»arteria alguendi«.
438. -»- vocalis — trachea.      ✓

439. Articulatio cardiniformis — ginglymus.
440. Articuli — phalanges.
441. Articulus — articulation.
442. Arundines — the long, cylindrical chief bones of the limbs.
443. Arundo domestica — the tibia.
444. -» major — the ulna.
445. -» minor — the radius.
446. -» sylvestris — the fibula.
447. 'Aşab عَصَبٌ, plur. اَعْصَابٌ A. — nerve. G. *neūqor*; and collectively: nerves, *neūqa*.
448. 'Aşab al-'ajir عَصَبٌ اَعْجِرٌ A. — nervi spinales, the spinal nerves; see »nervi nuchæ«.
449. al-'Aşab al-bāşir العَصَبُ الْبَاصِرُ A. — nervus opticus, the optic nerve. G. ὄψεως *neūqor*, ὀπτικὸν *neūqor*.
450. al-'Aşab ad-dimāghiyāةِ اَعْصَابِ الدِّماغِيَّةِ A. — nervi cerebrales, the cerebral (or cranial) nerves.
451. 'Aşab hassās حَسَاسٌ عَصَبٌ A. — sensory nerve(s). G. αἰσθητικὸν *neūqor*.
452. -» irādī عَصَبٌ اِرَادِيٌّ A. — motor nerve(s). G. προαιρετικὸν *neūqor*.
453. -» layyin عَصَبٌ لَّيْنٌ A. — soft nerve(s), sensory nerve(s). G. μαλακὸν *neūqor*.
454. -» rābiṭ عَصَبٌ رَّابِطٌ A. — ligament. G. συρδετικὸν *neūqor*.
455. al-'Aşab ar-rāji' الرَّاجِعُ عَصَبٌ A. — nervus (-vi) recurrens (-ntes), the inferior laryngeal nerve(s). G. παλινδρόμον (-μοῖντα) *neūqor* (-ρα).
456. -» ar-rāji' ila fawq اِرْجَاعٌ اِلَى فَوْقٍ عَصَبٌ A. — id.
457. 'Aşab sult عَصَبٌ صَلْبٌ A. — »hard nerve«, motor nerve. G. σκληρὸν *neūqor*.
458. A'şab tarbiṭ اَعْصَابٌ تَبَيِّنٌ A. — ligaments.
459. 'Aşaba عَصَبَةٌ A. — nervus, tendo, a nerve, a tendon.
460. al-'Aşabat al-'āida ila fawq العَصَبَةُ الْعَانِدَةُ اِلَى فَوْقٍ A. — nervus recurrens, the inferior laryngeal nerve.
461. 'Aşabat al-bāşar عَصَبَةُ الْبَصَرِ A. — nervus opticus, the optic nerve (ὄψεως *neūqor*, ὀπτικὸν *neūqor*, see above: al-'Aşab al-bāşir).

462. 'Aşaba farda ۋەدى عصبىتى A. — »unpaired nerve«, cauda equina.  
Ar-Rāzī: وَخُرُجَ مِنْ خَرْفِ الْعَصْبَى «comes out of, emerges from the end of the coccyx».
463. al-'Aşabat al-kħaṣṣiyya bil-halq أَعْصَبَةُ الْحَاصِّيَّةِ بِالْحَلْقِ A. — »the particular nerve for the pharynx«, nervus glossopharyngealis, the glossopharyngeal nerve.
464. -- al-layyina al-kħaṣṣiyya bil-lisān أَعْصَبَةُ الْلَّيْنَةِ الْحَاصِّيَّةِ بِاللِّسَانِ A. — »the particular soft nerve for the tongue«, nervus lingualis, the lingual nerve.
465. -- al-mujawwafa أَعْصَبَةُ الْمَجْوَفَةِ A. — »the hollow nerve«, nervus opticus, the optic nerve. G. μαλαζόρ ρεῖγορ τῆς γλώττης.
466. al-'Aşab al-muštarik lil-halq wal-lisān أَعْصَبَةُ الْمُشْتَرِكِ لِلْحَلْقِ وَاللِّسَانِ A. — »the nerve common to the pharynx and the tongue«, nervus glossopharyngealis, the glossopharyngeal nerve.
467. 'Aşabat an-nażr عَصْبَةُ النَّظرِ A. — see »aşabat al-başar«.
468. -- as-sam' عَصْبَةُ السَّمْعِ A. — nervus acusticus, the acoustic (auditory) nerve. G. ἀκονοστιζόρ ρεῖγορ.
469. al-'Aşabat aş-ṣulba min 'aşab al-lisān أَعْصَبَةُ الْحَلْقِ مِنْ عَصَبِ اللِّسَانِ A. — »the hard lingual nerve«, nervus hypoglossus, the hypoglossal nerve.
470. 'Aşabāni عَصَبَانِيٌّ A. — nervous, tendinous.
471. 'Aşabāniyya عَصَبَانِيَّةٌ A. — »nervosity«, »tendinosity«.
472. 'Aşabi عَصَبَيِّيٌّ A. — nervous, sinewy (muscular). G. νευρόδρης, sinewy.
473. Asaid — antibrachium, forearm. A. as-sa'i'd الْمَسَاعِدُ.
474. Aşba' أَصْبَاعٌ, plur. aşabi' أَصْبَاعٍ A. — digitus, finger.
475. Aşabi' al-qadam أَصْبَاعُ الْقَدْمِ A. — digitus pedis, the toes.
476. Asca } — carpus.
477. Ascam } — carpus.
478. Asceid — see »asaid«, »aseid«, »alseid«, »alsahad«, antibrachium, forearm.
479. Ascellaris } — 1. vena axillaris, the axillary vein, see »vena ascel-
480. Ascellata } laris«; 2. vena (mediana?) basilica (Avic.), the (median?) basilic vein.
481. Ascham — see »anfas«. Amnion.
482. Ascilla — axilla.

483. Aseid — antibrachium, forearm, »cubitus«, see »alsahad«, »alseid«, »alsceid«, »asaid«.
484. Asfal أَسْفَل A. — inferior, low(est). G. οὐτώ.
485. -»- al-baṭn أَسْفَل الْبَطْن A. — the lower part of the abdomen.
486. Asfellata — vena axillaris, the axillary vein. See »assellata«.
487. Aşl أَصْل, plur. uṣūl أَصْلُ A. — root (of a tooth), origin (of a muscle). G. ḡīz̄a, ἀρχή, κεφαλή.
488. -»- al-ain أَصْلَ الْعَيْن A. — »the root of the eye«. G. ḡīz̄a τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ, the back part of the eye-ball, where the optic nerve enters.
489. -»- al-ašaba أَصْلَ الْعَصِيمَة A. — G. ḡīz̄a τοῦ νεύρου, the origin of the nerve.
490. -»- ad-dil أَصْلُ الْأَصْلِ A. — »the rot of the rib«, the articular end of the rib. G. πλευρᾶς ἀρχή, πλευρᾶς κεφαλή.
491. -»- al-fakhid أَصْلُ الْفَخِيدَ A. — see »urbiyya A.«.
492. -»- al-jafn أَصْلُ الْجَفْنَ A. — »the root of the eyelid«, the periferic margin of the eyelid. G. ḡīz̄a τοῦ βλεφάρου.
493. -»- al-lisān أَصْلُ اللِّسَان A. — radix linguæ, the root of the tongue. G. ḡīz̄a τῆς γλώττης.
494. -»- al-qalb أَصْلُ الْقَلْبَ A. — »the root of the heart«, basis cordis, the base of the heart.
495. Uṣūl ash-shawk أَصْلُ الشُّوْكَ A. — »the roots of the spine«, bases of the spinous process (of the vertebra). G. ḡīz̄a τῆς ἀκάνθης.
496. -»- shawk ażm اَصْوْلُ شُوك عَظْمِ الصَّلَابَ A. — see »uṣūl ash-shawk«.
497. Aşl al-udn أَصْلُ الْأَذْنَ A. — »the root of the ear«, place of attachment of the auricle or pinna.
498. -»- unq ażm al-katif أَصْلُ عُنْقِ عَظْمِ الْكَتِيفَ A. — »the root of the neck of the shoulder blade«, processus coracoideus, the coracoid process. G. τῆς ἀγνοροειδοῦ ἀποφύσεως ḡīz̄a.
499. Aşlı أَصْلِي A. — original, radical, forming the root.
500. Ashāji أَشْبَاجٍ, plur. of ashja أَشْبَاج A. — terminal phalanges.
501. Asoan — suturæ cranii, cranial sutures See »soan«, »sha'n«, »soonia«.
502. Assellata — vena axillaris, the axillary vein. See »asfellata«.
503. Asser {  
-»- pectoris } — the sternum.

504. Assetum } — antibrachium, forearm. See »alsahad«, etc. A. as-  
 505. Asseyd } sā' id **المساعد**.
506. Assistens — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
507. Assistens glandulosus & varicosus — prostata, the prostata or pro-  
 state (gland) + vesiculæ seminales, the seminal vesicles.
508. Astacus — Hyrtl: the lobule of the ear (forming the lower end of  
 the auricle). Valla: »sinus ipse astacus«. G. *ἀστακός*.
509. Astale — intestinum rectum.
510. <sup>‘</sup>Atabatān **عَنْبَطَانٍ** A. (dual of <sup>‘</sup>ataba **عَنْبَطَةٍ** = threshold, lintel) — fossa  
 olecrani, the olecranon fossa + fossa coronoidea, the coronoid  
 fossa (of the humerus or bone of the arm).
511. Atib — see »achib«.
512. al-<sup>‘</sup>Atiq **العاتق** A. — the upper part of the shoulder. G. *ἐπωμίς*.
513. Atlas — 1. the atlas or first cervical vertebra; 2. sometimes meaning  
 the 7th cervical vertebra.
514. Auneb — Avic. (A. E.); »... i. uvulæ«.
515. Aures cordis — auriculæ cordis, the auricles of the heart.
516. Auricula — (Mundinus:) the auricle or pinna (of the ear).
517. Auriculæ cordis — auriculæ cordis, the auricles of the heart.
518. Auricularis — see »digitus auricularis«, digitus minimus, the little  
 finger.
519. Auriga — 1. lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver; 2. thymus, the thymus  
 (gland).
520. Aurisca — cerumen, ear wax.
521. al-A<sup>‘</sup>war **الاعور** A. — the (intestinum) coecum (blind gut).
522. Aw<sup>‘</sup>iyat al-manī **أُوعِيَّةُ الْمَنِيِّ** A. — »the spermatic canals«.
523. Axis — the epistropheus or second cervical vertebra.
524. Azaj **أَزْجَر** A. — (a kind of oblong arched edifice, like a portico).  
 Koning Gloss.: part of the brain covering the middle ventricle.
525. <sup>‘</sup>Azm **عَظَمٌ**, plur. <sup>‘</sup>izām **عَظَامٌ**, <sup>‘</sup>izāma **عَظَامَةٌ**, and a<sup>‘</sup>zum **عَظَمٌ** —  
 bone. G. *βοστοῦν*.
526. -»- al-<sup>‘</sup>ajuz **عَظَمُ الْعَجْزَ** A. } — os sacrum, the sacrum.  
 -»- al-<sup>‘</sup>ajz **عَظَمُ الْعَجْزَ** A. }
527. al-<sup>‘</sup>Azm alladī fil-hanak **العَظَمُ الْلَّدَى فِي الْحَنَكِ** A. — »the bone  
 situated at the roof of the pharynx«, the body of the spheno-  
 noid bone. The sella turcica.

528. *Ażm al-āna* عَظْمُ الْعَانِي A. — os coxae (os innominatum), the hip bone.
529. *Izām al-āna* عَظْمُ الْعَانِي A. — 1. ossa coxae (ossa innominata), the hip bones; 2. the ossa pubis. G. ἡβης ὁστεῖ.
530. *Azmā l-āna* عَظَمَاتُ الْعَانِي A. — ossa coxae (ossa innominata), the hip bones.
531. *al-Azm al-āriḍ* عَظَمُ الْعَرِيد A. — os sacrum, the sacrum.
532. -»- *al-āżum* العَظَمُ الْأَعْظَمُ A. — »the bone of the bones«, os sacrum, the sacrum.
533. *Izām al-fakain* عَظَمَ الْفَكَيْنِ A. — the maxillary bones (maxilla and mandibula).
534. *Azm al-fakhid* عَظَمُ الْفَخِيدِ A. — the femur or thigh-bone.
535. -»- *al-hajarī* عَظَمُ الْحَاجِرِيِّ A. — »the stony bone«, pars petrosa ossis temporalis, the petrous part of the temporal bone. G. λιθοειδές ὁστοῦν.
536. -»- *al-hajib* عَظَمُ الْحَاجِبِ A. — 1. arcus superciliaris, the superciliary ridge; 2. pars orbitalis ossis frontalis.
537. -»- *al-jabha* عَظَمُ الْجَبَحةِ A. — os frontale (os frontis), the frontal bone.
538. -»- *al-jabīn* عَظَمُ الْجَبَيْنِ A. — os frontale (os frontis), the frontal bone.
539. -»- *al-ka'b* عَظَمُ الْكَعْبِ A. — the talus (astragalus).
540. -»- *al-kāhil asfal al-qātan* عَظَمُ الْكَاهِلِ أَسْفَلُ الْقَاتِنِ A. — »the kāhil-bone below the loins«, os sacrum, the sacrum.
541. -»- *al-katif* عَظَمُ الْكَتِيفِ A. — the scapula.
542. -»- *al-khāṣira* عَظَمُ الْخَاصِيرَةِ A. — the ilium.
543. *Izām al-khilf* عَظَمُ الْخِلْفِ A. — costae spuriæ, the false ribs (the asternal ribs).
544. *al-Azm al-lāmī* عَظَمُ الْلَّامِيِّ A. — »the lambdoid bone«, os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. G. λαμβόδοειδής. (Kazwīnī [Edit. Wüstenf. page ۳۲۹]: عَظَمُ الشَّمْبَدَةِ بِاللَّامِ).
545. *Azm al-miṣfāt* عَظَمُ الْمِصْفَاتِ A. = (os ethmoidale,) os ethmoidale, the ethmoid or ethmoidal bone.
546. -»- *muakhkhar ar-ra's* عَظَمُ مُوَحَّدِ الرَّاسِ A. — os occipitale, the occipital bone. G. κατ' ἵπιον ὁστοῦν.
547. *Izām mushāhiyya* عَظَمُ مُشَاهِيَّةِ A. — spongy bones.

548. al-'Izām al-mutakhalkila اِعْظَامُ الْمُتَخَالِكَلَةِ A. — »the disjoined bones«, os ethmoidale, the ethmoidal bone.
549. 'Azmān muṭallatān عَظَمَانُ مَطَّلَاتٍ A. — »the two triangular bones«, the nasal bones.
550. 'Azm nardī عَظَمٌ نَرْدِيٌّ A. — os cuboideum, the cuboid bone. See »nerdi«, »os nerdic«.
551. -»- ar-ra's عَظَمُ الرَّسْ A. — »the head-bone«, os occipitale, the occipital bone.
552. 'Izām ar-rijl عِظَامُ الرِّجْلِ A. — the bones of the lower limb.
553. -»- aş-şadr عِظَامُ الصَّدْرِ A. — ossa thoracis.
554. 'Azm aş-ṣalab عَظَمُ الْعَصَلَبِ A. or 'azm aş-ṣulb A. — columna vertebralis, the vertebral column. See »aş-ṣalab« A. (or »aş-ṣulb«).
555. al-'Azm ash-shabīh bil-hajar اِعْظَامُ الشَّبِيهِ بِالْحَاجَرِ A. — pars petrosa (ossis temporalis), the petrous portion (of the temporal bone).
556. al-'Azmān ash-shabīhān bil-qushūr اِعْظَمَانُ الشَّبِيهَاتِ بِالْقُشْوَرِ A. — pars squamosa (ossis temporalis), the squamous portion (of the temporal bone). G. λεπιδοειδή δόστα.
557. al-'Azm ash-shabīh bil-lām اِعْظَامُ الشَّبِيهِ بِاللَّامِ A. — »the lambdoid bone«, os hyoideum, the hyoid bone. G. λαμβδοειδές δόστοιν.
558. -»- ash-shabīh bil-miṣfī اِعْظَامُ الشَّبِيهِ بِالْمِصْفَى A. — »the sieve-like bone« (miṣfa مِصْفَى a sieve), os ethmoidale, the ethmoid bone. G. ιθυοειδές δόστοιν.
559. al-'Izām as-simsimāniyya اِعْظَامُ السِّمْسِمَانِيَّةِ A. — ossa sesamoidea, the sesamoid bones.
560. al-'Azm as-suflāniyya اِعْظَامُ السُّفْلَانِيَّةِ A. — the first phalanx (phalanx of the first row).
561. 'Azm al-uṣuṣ عَظَمُ الْعُصُصِ A. — os coccygis, coccyx, the coccyx.
562. -»- al-wark عَظَمُ الْوَرْكِ A. — 1. part of the hip bone (os coxae) joining the sacrum; 2. part of the hip bone (os coxae) containing the acetabulum.
563. -»- al-watadi عَظَمُ الْوَتَدِيِّ A. — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. G. σφηνοειδές δόστοιν.

564. <sup>‘</sup>Izām al-yad عظام الْيَد A. — the bones of the upper limb.
565. <sup>‘</sup>Azm al-yāfūkh عظم الْبَافُوْخ A. — os parietale, the parietal bone.  
G. βρέγχα.
566. -» az-zawj عَظَمُ الْزَّوْجِ A. — arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch,  
os zygomaticum (os malare), the zygomatic (or malar) bone.  
G. ζυγωμα.
567. -» az-zawraqī عَظَمُ الْزَّوْرَقِيٍّ A. — os naviculare (os scaphoideum),  
the navicular (or scaphoid) bone (of the tarsus).
568. <sup>‘</sup>Azmī عَظِيمٌ A. — bony. G. δοτωδης.

## B.

569. Bāb بَاب, plur. abwāb أَبْوَابٌ A. — 1. porta hepatis, the gate of the liver (portal or transverse fissure); 2. vena portæ, the portal vein. G. 1. πύλη [πύλαι] ἡπατος; 2. ἡ φλεψ ἐπὶ πύλαις.
570. Bāb al-kabid بَابُ الْكَبِيد A. — id.
571. Abwād al-kabid أَبْوَابُ الْكَبِيد A. — id. G. πύλαι ἡπατος.
572. Bacham — ansa nervi laryngei recurrentis (Hyrtl).
573. Badera — labia minora vulvæ.
574. Bayād al-ain بَيْاضُ الْعَيْنِ A. — the white(s), sclera (oculi), (the sclerotic coat of the bulbus or eye ball).
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 575. al-Baiḍ البيض A.                      | — 1. the testis (-es), or testicle(s);<br>2. ovaria, the ovaries; 3. the superior (or anterior) pair of the corpora quadrigemina (of the brain). |
| 576. al-Baiḍatān البَيْضَاتَانِ (dual.) A. |  |
577. Baiḍa بيض A. — 1. testis (testicle); 2. ovary, ovary.
578. Baiḍatā l-mar'a بَيْضَاتُ امْرأَةٍ A. — »the testes of the woman«, ovaria, the ovaries.
579. al-Baiḍatān البَيْضَاتَانِ (dual. of baiḍa بيض A.) A. — the testes (testicles) (also: the ovaries).
580. Baiḍiyya بَيْضَيَّةٌ A. — humor, aqueus, the aqueous humor (in the camera oculi anterior).
581. Bakhūr بَخُور, plur. abkhira أَبْخِرَةٌ A. — »vapour« (in the brain).  
Avic. »vapor(es)«.

582. Balare — the same as »basilare«, »baxillare«, »os basilare« q. v.
583. Balut — Avic. (A. E.): . . . »glans«, cfr. ballūta.
584. al-Ballūṭا الْبَلُوتْ A. — the glans penis; . . . al-kamara A.
585. Bancharas — Avic. (A. B.): » . . . sicut scribit glossa Arabica est caro glandosa quæ est sicut stratus sub venis pulsatilibus, quæ quidem appodiantur et innituntur super carnem glandosam prædictam, et hæc caro etiam nominatur marbad et maraad Arabice, Latine vero mesenterium.« Cfr. A. bānqarās.
586. Barājim بَرَاجِم, plur. of burjum بُرْجٌ or burjuma بُرْجَمْ A. — phalanges.
587. Barbachi — see the following:
588. Barbakh بَرْبَخْ A. — canal; ureter.
589. al-Barbakhān الْبَرْبَخَانْ A. — »the two canals«, nervi optici, the optic nerves. G. οἱ πόροι.
590. al-Barbakhān ash-shabīhan bil-adānās الْبَرْبَخَانْ اَشْبَهَيْهَانْ بِالادَّانَسْ A. — prostata, the prostate gland, including (?) vesiculae seminales, the seminal vesicles. G. προστάτης ἀδενοειδής, παραστάτης ἀδ., παραστ. ἀδενωδεῖς.
591. Barbakh al-urbīyya بَرْبَخُ الْأَرْبِيَّةِ A. — canalis inguinalis, the inguinal canal.
592. al-Barbakhān ash-shabīhan bil-qirsūs الْبَرْبَخَانْ اَشْبَهَيْهَانْ بِالقِرْسُوسْ A. — ampullæ ductuum (vasorum) deferentium. G. προστάτης κιρσοειδής, παραστάτης κιρσός.
593. Bānqarās بَانْقَرَاسْ A. — pancreas. G. πάγκρεας.
594. Bardellæ — labia minora vulvæ.
595. Bārīṭaun (·ṭawun) بَارِيْطَاعُونْ A. { Bārīṭarun بَارِيْطَارُونْ A. } — peritoneum. G. περιτόναιον.
596. Bārīṭarun بَارِيْطَارُونْ A. } — peritoneum. G. περιτόναιον.
597. Bartak — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. meatus«. Cfr. A. barbakh.
598. Bases ossium digitorum — (Avic. De anat. digitor.).
599. Basilare — see »os basilare«.
600. al-Bāsilik الْبَاسِلِيكْ A. — vena basilica, the basilic vein. Cfr. 'irq al-baṭn.
601. Basis cranii — (Avic.).
602. Bāṭin بَاطِنْ A. — inner, internal, medial; deep seated. G. διὰ βάθος.
603. Bāṭin as-sāq بَاطِنُ السَّاقِ A. — the calf of the leg.
604. Baṭn بَطْنْ, plur. buṭūn بُطْنُونْ A. — 1. abdomen, Hippocr.: ζούκλα; 2. ventriculus cerebri; 3. cavitas uteri.

605. al-Baṭn al-aisar الْبَطْنُ الْأَيْسَرُ A. — ventriculus sinister (cordis), the left ventricle (of the heart).
606. -»- al-aiman الْبَطْنُ الْأَيْمَانُ A. — ventriculus dexter (cordis); the right ventricle (of the heart).
607. -»- al-awsaṭ الْبَطْنُ الْأَوْسَطُ A. — the middle ventricle (of the heart) [acc. to Galen].
608. Buṭūn ad-dimāgh بَطْوُنَ الدِّمَاغِ A. — ventriculi cerebri, the ventricles of the brain. G. ζοιλία τοῦ ἔγκεφάλου.
609. Baṭnā d-dimāgh al-muqaddamān بَطْنَنَا الدِّمَاغِ الْمُقَدَّمَنْ A. — »the two anterior ventricles of the brain«, ventriculi laterales, the lateral ventricles.
610. al-Baṭn al-khalf al-ḥalafī الْبَطْنُ الْخَلْفَى A. — »the posterior ventricle« (of the brain), ventriculus quartus, the fourth ventricle.
611. -»- al-khalfānī الْخَلْفَانِي A. — id.
612. -»- al-muakhkhar الْمُؤَخَّرُ A. — id. G. ἡ δεύτερη ζοιλία τοῦ ἔγκεφάλου.
613. -»- al-mutaakkhir الْمُتَأَخَّرُ A. — id.
614. -»- al-mutawassiṭ الْمُتَوَسِّطُ A. — »the middle ventricle«, ventriculus tertius, the third ventricle (of the brain).
615. al-Baṭnan al-muqaddamān min ad-dimāgh الْبَطْنَانُ الْمُقَدَّمَانِ مِنْ الدِّمَاغِ A. — ventriculi laterales cerebri, the lateral ventricles of the brain. G. αἱ πρόσθιαι ζοιλίαι (τοῦ ἔγκεφάλου).
616. al-Baṭn al-waṣṭ الْبَطْنُ الْوَسْطُ A. — the »middle ventricle«, ventriculus tertius, the third ventricle (of the brain).
617. -»- ar-rābi٤ الْبَطْنُ الْرَّابِعُ A. — ventriculus quartus, the fourth ventricle. G. [Galen] ἡ τετάρτη ζοιλία (τοῦ ἔγκεφάλου).
618. al-Bawwāb الْبَوْبَابُ A. — the »gate-keeper«, pylorus. G. πυλωρός.
619. Baxillum — see »paxillum«, »os basilare«, »basilare«.
620. Bazr بَصَرُ A. — clitoris.
621. Berbetinum {  
622. Berietinum } peritoneum.
623. Berit(h)eron { -- A. bārīṭarūn (q. v.) = bārīṭawun. Peritoneum.
624. Beriteru { } G. περιτόναιος.
625. Bibi — os pubis.
626. Bilās — (Ibn Sīnā MS. Leyd., Kon.) see: falās A. = allantois.
627. Biles — allantois.

628. Bilhasseisse — arteria occipitalis, the occipital artery. Etymol.: ».. al-mārūfain] bil-hāsīsain A. = ».. known as the (two) hāsīs (حَسِيسٌ = arteria occipitalis).«
629. Binşir بَنْصِيرٌ A. — 1. digitus annularis, annular finger; 2. the fourth toe.
630. al-Birka الْبَرْكَةُ A. — the infundibulum (of the brain), the stalk of the hypophysis. G. πύελος; χώρη; χοάρη.
631. Bititiron — Avic. (A. E.): ».. est panniculus sub siphac existens et dicitur rotundus«, = »beriteron«? (peritoneum).
632. Boarti — umbilicus, navel. Possibly from Arabic: bu'tut بَوْتُوتُ, umbilicus, navel.
633. Bocium } (Botium) — glandula thyreoidea, the thyroid body.
634. Bracchiale } (Brachiale) — carpus. Avic. De anat. »rasetæ id est bracchialis.«
635. Bracchium } (Brachium) — 1. the upper limb; 2. brachium.
636. Bregma — 1. the vertex, sinciput; 2. fonticulus frontalis, the anterior (median) fontanelle. G. βρέχμα. Castelli: »Bregma, βρέχμα, βρέχμα & βρεχμός dicitur pars capitis media & anterior, supra frontem sita, & a lateribus ad tempora usque protensa.
637. Bronchos — Benedictus: = larynx.
638. Bucca — Spigelius: inferior pars genæ.
639. Bucella — Avic. De anat. spondylium: ».. & capitibus, bucillis similibus, in quibusdam.« Small bony eminence, often entering into a corresponding cavity, forming an articulation. Sometimes for: acetabulum.
640. -»- capitis adiutorij (= humeri) — (Avic. De anat. muscul. adiutorij).
641. Bucellæ inferiores — see: capita alarum spondylium.
642. -»- ossium pectinis — Avic. De anat. pectinis [manus]: ».. ingrediuntur .. in concavitates quæ in extremitatibus ossium rasetæ consistunt.«
643. -»- superiores — see: capita alarum spondylium.
644. Bucella sylvestris extremitatis adiutorij. — Avic. De anat. iuncturæ & cubiti: ».. ingreditur .. in vacuitatem focialis superioris.« The capitellum (humeri).
645. Burjuma بَرْجَمَةُ A. — see: barājim.
646. Bursa } (Bursula) scrotum.

647. Bursa chistis — see: vesica chistis.  
 648. -»- cholerae citrinæ — the gall-bladder, vesica fellea.  
 649. -»- cordis — pericardium.  
 650. -»- testiculi — tunica vaginalis propria.  
 651. -»- virilis — scrotum.  
 652. -»- testiculorum — Mund. 11<sup>v</sup>: »... siue oseum«, q. v.  
 653. Bursula — see: bursa.

## C.

654. Caab — (Hyrtl: clavicular; he means perhaps »clavicula« pedis = malleolus, cfr. »alcahab«). Avic. (A. E.): »... i. os per quod iunctura completur in crure.« — See »alcahab«, »chahab«, »caib«. A.: ka'b, and »cahabin«; 1. talus (or astragalus); 2. malleolus.  
 655. Cablum — penis.  
 656. Cacumen — vertex, sinciput.  
 657. Cæcus — see »nervus cæucus«, »nervus monocularis«.  
 658. Cælum — see »cœlum«, the palate.  
 659. Cahabin — malleoli. Cfr. A.: ka'b. »Cahabin« certainly renders a vulgar Arabic ‘pluralis sanus’: ka'bīn كَبِينْ.  
 660. Caiseles — 1. dentes molares, the molar teeth; 2. dentes serotini, the third molar or wisdom teeth (dentes sapientiæ).  
 661. Caisum — cellulæ ethmoidales, ethmoidal cells.  
 662. Caib — see »caab«, etc.  
 663. Calahabarab — ligaments at the knee-joint.  
 664. Calantica capitis — galea aponeurotica (the epicraneal aponeurosis). (Or: the pericranium?)  
 665. Calcaneus — 1. calcaneus (calcaneum or os calcis); 2. talus (or astragalus).  
 666. Calcar capitis — processus styloideus (ossis temporalis), the styloid process (of the temporal bone).  
 667. -»- pedis — calcaneus (calcaneum or os calcis).  
 668. Calinus — corner of the mouth. See also: chalinos.  
 669. Callicreas — pancreas.  
 670. Callisela } — vertex, sinciput.  
 671. Callisele } — vertex, sinciput.  
 672. Calva — Castelli: »calva, calvaria, ζωαρίον, Latine cranium.«

673. Calvaria — Vesal: » = Græcis *καρνιον*, = theca & olla capitis, = testa capitis, = scutella capitis, = asoan.
674. Calx — calcaneus (calcaneum, os calcis).
675. Camaduci — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. occiput.« Cfr. »camhaduti«.
676. Camera cerebri — fornix cerebri (Hyrtl).
677. Cameræ coli — see »cavernositates coli«.
678. Camera cordis } — pericardium.  
679. -»- pericardiaca } — pericardium.
680. Cameræ uteri — »the seven cavities of the uterus«.
681. Camhaduti — Avic. (A. B.): » . . est pars, quæ est apud occiput.  
A. qamahduwa *قَمَادُوتَه* (q. v.). Cfr. »camaduci«.
682. Camisia — amnion.
683. Campanula — the uvula.
684. Camus — eye tooth, upper canine tooth. ✓
685. Canalis — vagina.
686. -»- a chisti fellis ad intestinam (i. e. ad duodenum) — (Mundinus 5<sup>v</sup>) ductus choledochus.
687. -»- animæ — trachea.
688. -»- chistis fellis — (Mund 8<sup>r</sup>) ductus cysticus.
689. -»- chistis fellis qui pervenit ad epar — (Mund. 9<sup>r</sup>) ductus cysticus + ductus hepaticus.
690. Canales deferentes — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
691. -»- nervei fistulosi — ureters.
692. -»- pulmonis — bronchi (+ the trachea)?
693. Canalis virgæ — (Mund. 12<sup>v</sup>) urethra.
694. Canc(h)ros — 1. arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch; 2. os zygomaticum, the zygomatic (malar) bone.
695. Candidum oculi — 1. sclera (sclerotica); 2. conjunctiva.
696. Canena — see »cathena gulæ«.
697. Canini — see »dentes canini«.
698. Canna — 1. trachea; 2. great, cylindrical bone. Hyrtl. cannæ = anti-brachium.
699. -»- brachii — humerus or bone of the arm.
700. -»- coxae — femur (os femoris).
701. -»- domestica }
702. -»- magna } — tibia.
703. -»- maior }
704. -»- minor — 1. radius; 2. fibula.
705. -»- pulmonis — trachea.
706. -»- sylvestris — tibia.

707. Canthena — see »cathena gulæ«.
708. Canulla — clitoris. See »embuba«.
709. Capilli cutis (capitis) — hair of the head.
710. Capreolus — helix, the incurved margin of the auricle (or pinna).
711. Capsæ mucilaginosæ — mucous (synovial) bursæ or sheaths.
712. -»- oculorum — orbitæ.
713. Capsulæ atrabiliariæ — glandulæ suprarenales (suprarenal bodies or capsules, adrenal glands).
714. Capsula cordis — pericardium.
715. Capsulæ mucilaginosæ — mucous (synovial) bursæ or sheaths.
716. -»- renum adiposa — suet.
717. Capsula seminalis — vesicula seminalis, seminal vesicle.
718. Capulum — corpus sterni, the body of the sternum.
719. (Caput) Capita — lobi hepatis, the lobes of the liver.
720. Capita [inferiora] adiutorij — epicondylus medialis et lateralis humeri, the medial and the lateral epicondyle (of the humerus or bone of the arm).
721. Caput [superius] adiutorij — caput humeri, the head of the humerus (or bone of the arm).
722. -»- adiutorij domesticum — epicondylus medialis, the medial epicondyle.
723. -»- adiutorij sylvestre — epicondylus lateralis, the lateral epicondyle (of the humerus).
724. Capita aliarum (!) spondylium — processus articulares superiores et inferiores, the superior and inferior articular processes (of a vertebra).
725. Caput cannæ — larynx.
726. -»- cannæ domesticæ — the proximal (superior) extremity of the tibia.
727. -»- chordæ — the end of a tendon.
728. -»- coli — intestinum cœcum.
729. Capita costarum — the posterior or vertebral extremities of the ribs.
730. -»- costarum gibbosa — tubercula costarum, the tubercles of the ribs.
731. Caput coxæ gibbosum — vide sub v. »alharcafa«. Caput femoris, the head of the thigh bone.
732. -»- sylvestre — condylus lateralis femoris, the lateral condyle of the femur or tigh bone(?)
733. Capita dentis — tubercula coronæ dentis, the cusps of the tooth.
734. Caput fistulæ } — larynx.
735. -»- gutturis } — larynx.

736. Caput mandibulæ — processus condyloideus mandibulæ, the condyloid process (or condyle) of the mandible or lower jaw (or inferior maxillary bone).
737. -»- musculi — origin of a muscle.
738. Capita ossium digitorum — capitula phalangium, the heads of the phalanges or finger bones.
739. Caput ossis jugularis — Sudh. Chir. II 133: » Si uero ossis iugularis caput exit (in the shoulder-joint), manibus comprimatur et marciat on inungatur, . . . Extremitas acromialis (scapularis) claviculæ, the acromial (or scapular) end of the clavicle or collar bone.
740. -»- pugionis — manubrium sterni, the manubrium or handle of the sternum or breast bone.
741. -»- spatulæ — the acromion.
742. -»- superciliorum — Spigelius: »pars superciliorum quæ ad nasum respicit. G. ὀφρύων κεφαλή.
743. Carchametra — trochanter major, greater trochanter.
744. Cardo — ginglymus.
745. -»- capitis — Sudh. Anat. 31 (articulatio atlanto-epistrophica?).
746. Carena — see »cathena gulæ«.
747. Carina — vertex sinciput.
748. Carinæ — Sudh. Anat. 39: »quæ vero carinis navium assimilantur ossa sunt in utraque latere xij et sunt curva quorum omnium longius est medium.« Ib. 41: »... et cum XXX ossibus quæ carinæ vocantur . . . Costæ, the ribs.
749. Carneo — Sudh. Chir. II 449 ff. The skullcap + skin (Sudh.).
750. Carnerium } — cranium, skull<sup>1</sup>.
751. Carneum } — cranium, skull<sup>1</sup>.
752. Carnicula — caruncula.
753. Caro dentium — gingiva.
754. -»- fibrosa — muscles.
755. -»- glandosa — 1. glandula, gland; 2. hypophysis cerebri.
756. -»- innominata — glandula lacrymalis, the lacrymal gland.
757. -»- lacertosa — muscular tissue, brawn.

<sup>1</sup> CUNNINGHAM'S Anatomy mentions (on page 115) the following terms used in catalogues of craniological collections: 1. *Skull* = entire skeleton of head, including the mandible. 2. *Cranium* = the skull, minus the mandible. 3. *Calvaria* = that part of the skull which remains after the bones of the face have been removed or destroyed.

758. *Caro membranacea* — all thick mucous membranes (of the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, urinary bladder, vagina, uterus).
759. -»- *muscularis* — see »*caro lacertosa*«, »*caro fibrosa*«.
760. -»- *nervosa* — 1. *corpora cavernosa*; 2. *papilla mammæ*, the nipple.
761. -»- *nodosa* — 1. *mesenteric glands*; 2. *lymphatic glands* in the axilla and inguen.
762. -»- *saliens* — see »*caro nervosa*«.
763. -»- *simplex* — e. g. *gingiva*, *uvula*, *palate*, *collum uteri*, *columnæ rugarum (vaginæ)*, *glans penis*.
764. -»- *visceralis* — *testes*, *mammæ*, *thymus*, *placenta*, *pancreas*, *liver*, *lungs*, *spleen*, *tonsillæ*, the *sublingual gland*, *submaxillary gl.*, the *pineal body*, the »*emunctoria*« (*lymphatic glands*), *parotis*.
765. *Carsol* — 1. *the talus* (or *astragalus*); 2. *malleolus*.
766. *Cartilago annularis* } — *cartilago cricoidea*, the *cricoid cartilago*.
767. -»- *annuliformis* } — *cartilago cricoidea*, the *cricoid cartilago*.
768. -»- *antinoidea* — *cartilagines arytaenoideæ*, the *arytænoid cartilages*.
769. -»- *arytaenoides* — same as »*antinoidea*«, »*cymbalaris*«, »*coopertalis*«, »*guttalis*«, etc.
770. -»- *auris* — *auricula* or *auricle* (*pinna*) of the ear.
771. -»- *cimbalaris (cymbalaris)* — *cartilagines arytaenoideæ*, the *arytænoid cartilages*.
772. -»- *clipealis* } — *cartilago thyreoidea*, the *thyroid cartilage*.
773. -»- *clipearis* } — *cartilago thyreoidea*, the *thyroid cartilage*.
774. -»- *coopertalis* — *cartilagines arytaenoideæ*, the *arytænoid cartilages*.
775. -»- *cordis* — see »*os cordis*«.
776. -»- *culturialis*
777. -»- *cuspidata*
778. -»- *ensiculata*
779. -»- *ensifoides*
780. -»- *epiglottalis*
781. -»- *gladialis*
782. -»- *guttalis*
783. -»- *gutturalis*
784. -»- *gutturiformis*
785. -»- *gutturnina*
786. -»- *innominata* — *cartilago cricoidea*, the *cricoid cartilage*. G. ἀνώνυμος. Avic. De anat. laryngis: »... et vocatur ea, quæ nomen non habet«. See »*cart. nomen non habens*«.
787. -»- *laryngis antica* — *cartilago thyreoidea*, the *thyroid cartilage*.

788. Cartilago mucronata — processus xiphoideus (ensiformis), the xiphoid (ensiform) process.
789. -»- mali granati — id. See »malum granatum«. ✓
790. -»- naris. Sudh. Chir. II 335: «Si alicubi est polipus magnus et grossus multam deformitatem faciens, qui nec sit incidi poterit, nec cauterizari, eo quod non potest haberi accessus ad locum cui adheret, . . . , cindatur cartillago naris secundum longum, ut possit haberi accessus expeditus ad locum, cui polipars adheret, . . . »
791. -»- nomen non habens — cartilago cricoidea, the cricoid cartilago. See »cart. innominata«.
792. -»- palmalis }  
 793. -»- peltalis }  
 794. -»- quadrilatera } — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage.
795. -»- quæ cypho assimilatur — cartilagines arytaenoideæ, the arytaenoid cartilages.
796. -»- scutalis } — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage.
797. -»- scutiformis }
798. -»- scutiformis — also: the xiphoid process.
799. Caruncula — uvula.
800. Carunculæ — lobii hepatis, lobes of the liver.
801. -»- mamillariæ — see »additamenta mamillaria«, »unaba«.
802. -»- mamillarium — Mundinus 21<sup>v</sup>: »[H]is expeditis oportet eleuare cerebrum leuiter: . . . & incipe eleuare a parte anteriori & hunc statim tibi apparebunt due caruncule similes capitibus mamillarum: & in substantia apparent similes substantie cerebri: & ideo a medullari substantia sunt orte: uelate subtilissimo panniculo qui dicitur pia mater . . . »
803. -»- renum — papillæ pyramidum renalium.
804. Cassi }  
 805. (Cassos [Hyrtl]) } — sternum. A.: al-qass سَقْسَ.
806. Cassum }
807. Casula cordis — pericardium.
808. Catapulta — penis.
809. Cataracta — epiglottis.
810. Cat(h)ena gulæ — Sudh. Chir. II 284, footnote 2: »Cathena gule est os, qui organicus in provinciali lingua *colli* dicitur, per quod quidem captiui ligantur in transmarinis partibus.« Ib. 204: »Si os, quod est cathena gulæ, ruptum < fuerit > uel aliquo modo resederit . . . « Ib. 204, footnote 6: »Cathena gule

- dicitur os illud, quod in anteriori parte pectoris protenditur in obliquum.« Clavicula, the clavicle or collar bone.
811. Catesim — cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells.
812. Catin — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. locus exterior in directo renum.« See »alcatin«.
813. Catocælia — G. ἡ οὐτω ζούκια, »venter inferior«, regio hypogastrica, the hypogastric region.
814. Cauda — coccyx (os coccygis), the coccyx.
815. -»- cerebri — corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
816. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
817. -»- muris — uvula.
818. -»- salax — penis.
819. -»- superciliorum — Spigelius: »... quæ ad tempora«. G. ὁροίων οὐρά.
820. Cavernæ oculorum — orbitæ.
821. Cavernositates coli — Mundinus 4<sup>r</sup>: »Et dicitur colon: quia plura cola habet uel cauernositates uel cellulas uel cameras in quibus stercus figuram accipit.«
822. -»- virgæ — the cavities of the corpora cavernosae penis.
823. Cavicula — clavicularia, the clavicle or collar bone.
824. Cavilla — 1. malleolus; 2. the talus or astragalus; 3. os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone, A.: qabilä قبیل; 4. the hollow part (of the sole) of the foot.
825. Cavillula — malleolus.
826. Cavitates — ventricles of the brain.
827. -»- oculorum — orbitæ.
828. (Cavum) Cava cerebri — ventricles of the brain.
829. Cavum oculi — orbita.
830. Caysales } — 1. dentes molares, the molar teeth; 2. dentes serotini,
831. Cayseles } the wisdom teeth (dentes sapientiæ).
832. Cecum — coecum.
833. Cella cordis — pericardium.
834. Cella (or cellula) fantastica } — three ventricles of the brain, accord-
835. -»- logistica } ing to the opinion of mediæval authors.
836. -»- memorialis } Hyrtl tried to identify the »cella fantastica« with the lateral ventricle(s), the »cella logistica« with the third ventricle and the »cella memorialis« with the fourth ventricle. — Additional remark: Mundinus 20<sup>v</sup>: »(Ventriculus cerebri anterior) . . . in angulo anteriori locata est fantasia que retentiuia est specierum: a scensilibus particularibus

receptarum. In angulo posteriori est ymaginatiua que apprehensiua est harum specierum in fantasia retentarum: & eas apprehendit componendo & diuidendo & non discernendo hoc esse hoc. In medio uero huius est sensus communis qui est apprehendens species delatas a sensibus particularibus; & ideo sensitiua terminatur ad illum locum ut riui ad fontem ut uidebis.«

837. (Cellula) Cellulæ — saccules of the colon.  
 (Cellulæ of the brain, see »cella fantastica«, etc.)
838. Cellula cerebri anterior  
 839. -»- cerebri media  
 840. -»- cerebri posterior } — cfr. the three ventricles of the brain  
 (»cella fantastica«, etc.).
841. -»- cerebri prima  
 842. -»- cerebri secunda } — id.  
 843. -»- cerebri tertia }
844. Cellulæ matricis — Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup>b: »Concauitas uero eius (scil. matricis) habet septem cellulas . tres in parte dextra: & tres in parte sinistra: & una in summitate siue in medio eius.«
845. Ceneon (plur.: ceneona) — regio iliaca.
846. Cephalicæ — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
847. Cephalion — vena cephalica, the cephalic vein.
848. Cera — the uterus [Hyrtl].
849. Cerasus — glans penis.
850. Ceratoides — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
851. Cercis — the radius. G. *ζερζις*.
852. Cerebrum longum — corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
853. -»- posterius — cerebellum. Mund. 21<sup>r</sup>: »... est principium nuche et . . principium plurimum neruorum motiuorum.« . . »Istud cerebrum est figure piramidalis: quia uentriculus locatus in eo est etiam figure piramidalis.«
854. Cervix matricis — vagina.
855. -»- vesicæ — see »collum vesicæ«.
856. -»- uteri } — vagina.
857. -»- vulvæ } — vagina.
858. Chaa — Avic. (A. E.): » . . i. calcaneus.«
859. Chahab — talus or astragalus.
860. Chaiasim } — cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells. Avic. (A. B.):
861. Chaisun } »Chaisun vel chisun significat foramen seu concavitatem ossis in naso existentis & est numeri singularis: chaiasin vero

numeri pluralis.« A.: khaishūm خَيْشُوم, plur. khayāshīm خَيْشِيم. See also »chisun«.

862. Chalinos — see »calinus«.
863. Chamel — peritoneum.
864. Charoides — the sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
865. Chatasin — cellulæ ethmoidales, the ethmoidal cells. See »chiasim«.
866. Chef — see »alchef«, »alkef«, manus. A.: kaff كَف.
867. Chelonium — the scapula or shoulder bone.
868. Cheramos — sinus pyriformis (?).
869. Chilis — (*Mundinus* 2<sup>r</sup>); see »vena chilis«, vena cava.
870. Chistis — Avic. (A. B.): »Chistis id est saccus est enim vocabulum corruptum, quia Arabice dicitur chis (kīs = bag, purse).« Vesica fellea, the gall bladder.
871. Chistis fellis — vesica fellea, the gall bladder.
872. Chisun — see »chaisun«.
873. Choana — infundibulum or stalk of the hypophysis cerebri.
874. Cholera — the »yellow gall«.
875. -»- nigra — the »black gall«, »melanc(h)olia«.
876. Chorda — ligamentum, ligament.
877. Chordæ — genitalia masculina externa.
- ✓878. Chorda magna Hippocratis — tendo Achillis.
879. Choroides — »see »secundina«.
880. Christi } — aorta.
881. Chrithi } — aorta.
882. Chrystalloides — the lens (lens crystallina).
883. Cia — 1. hip; 2. hip joint; 3. caput femoris, head of the femur (Sudh. Chir. II, 311, 312). Also »scia«, »schia«.
884. Ciendeg — locus fonticuli frontalis (Hyrtl).
885. Cifac — see »sifac«.
886. Cilia — (Avic.) = »pili (oculorum)«.
887. Cimbalaris — see »cartilago cimbalaris (cymbalaris)«.
888. Cinctorium — capsula articularis, synovial capsul (of joints).
889. -»- nervosum — Avic. Sermo universal. de nervis propriis. Cap. 1: »Et ex eis (iuvamentis nervorum) etiam est, percipere id, quod ex nocumentis membris accidit ensu parentibus, sicut hepar, & splen, & pulmo: licet enim membra ista sensum non habeant, super ea tamen cinctorum positum est nervosum: & panniculo tecta fuerunt nervoso.«

890. Cinctum — ligamentum capitulum (oss. metacarpalium) transversum, the transverse metacarpal ligament.
891. Cinctus — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
892. Circulus (oculi) — the circular line, marking the junction of cornea and sclera.
893. Circuli gutturis — the cartilages of the trachea.
894. Circulus oculi — the iris.
895. Circumvolutio — Avic. de anat. partis (aortæ) descend.: »Deinde post hos tres, ab ea (sc. aorta descendens) separantur rami: quorum minor reni sinistro proprius est, & in ipsius spargitur fascijs (in the margin: circumvolutionibus) et in corporibus, quæ ipsum circundant.«
896. Ciulis — see »vena ciulis«.
897. Claustrum gutturis — epiglottis.
898. -»- oris — palatum molle, the soft palate.
899. -»- virginitatis — hymen.
900. Clavatio } — gomphosis.
901. Claveatio } — gomphosis.
902. Clavicula — (Avic.) = »furcula«, »iugulum«, clavicular, the clavicle or collar bone(s).
903. -»- pedis — malleolus. See »alarchub«.
904. Clavis — clavicular, the clavicle or collar bone.
905. -»- laryngis — epiglottis.
906. Cleides — see »clidia«.
907. Cletoris — clitoris.
908. Clibanus — the thorax. G. *χλιθαρος* = harnish.
909. -»- — ventricle (of the brain).
910. Clidia } — claviculæ, the clavicles or collar bones. G. *χλειθρον*.
911. Clidria } — claviculæ, the clavicles or collar bones. G. *χλειθρον*.
912. Clipealis — see »cartilago clipealis«.
913. Clipeus — see »clypeus«.
914. -»- oris stomachi — Mundinus ( $\sigma^r$ ) processus xiphoideus (ensi-formis), the xiphoid or ensiform process.
915. Clitoris — clitoris + labia minora.
916. Cloaca — infundibulum or stalk of the hypophysis cerebri.
917. Clunis — buttock.
918. Clunes cerebri — corpora quadrigemina (the superior (anterior) tubercles; the inferior (posterior) tubercles). Also: »nates (cerebri)«.
919. Clypealis — see »cartilago clipealis«.

920. Clypeus — processus xiphoideus (ensiformis), the xiphoid (ensiform) process.
921. -»- thoracis — the scapula or shoulder bone.
922. Coalitio nervorum opticorum — chiasma (nervorum opticorum).
923. Coalitus ossium pubis — symphysis pubis.
924. Coax — see »Coxa«.
925. Coccyx — (Avic.) coccyx, (os coccygis); see also »alhosos«.
926. -»- perforatus — the sacrum (os sacrum).
927. Cochlea — auricula, the auricle (or pinna) of the ear.
928. Cochlear pectoris — scrobiculus cordis.
929. Cochlearium — incisura semilunaris, the great sigmoid cavity (of the ulna).
930. Cochliæ — (plural) see »cochlea«.
931. Coelum } — palatum durum, the hard palate.  
— oris }
932. Coitus nervorum opticorum — the chiasma (nervor. opticor.).
933. Colatorium — 1. the infundibulum or stalk of the hypophysis (cerebri);  
2. lamina cribrosa, the cribriform plate (of the ethmoid bone);  
3. os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
934. Col(l)atorium narium — Mundinus 21<sup>v</sup>: »(Carunculæ mamillarum) . . . non debeat in homine extra (craneum) penetrare . . natura ordinavit ut non elongarentur a cerebro: sed intra craneum remanerent: in concavitate emuntorii siue collatorii narium & per porositates ossis narium recipiunt uapores: & odores representant usque ad uentriculum anteriorem cerebri.«
935. -»- renis — pelvis renalis, the pelvis of the kidney.
936. Colefium — os coxae or hip bone (os innominatum), the innominate bone.
937. Coles — penis.
938. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
939. Colliciae — ductus lacrymales, the lacrimal ducts (canaliculi lacrymales).
940. Colliculi nervorum opticorum — thalami optici.
941. Colligantia — connection of an organ with other parts.
942. Collis — eyebrow.
943. Collum — 1. (the intestine) colon; 2. the constrictions of the colon (Hyrtl).
944. -»- chisti fellis — collum vesicæ felleæ, the neck of the gall bladder.
945. -»- matricis — vagina.
946. -»- renis — ureter.

947. Collum urethræ — urethra.
948. -»- uteri — vagina.
949. -»- vesicæ — Hyrtl: pars prostatica, membranacea et bulbosa urethræ. (See also Mundinus, 3<sup>v</sup>).
950. -»- vulvæ — vaginæ.
951. Collus — anus; buttocks, fundament. (Cfr. Catull.: culus, and Italian: culo).
952. Columella — 1. uvula; 2. clitoris.
953. Columellares — dentes molares, the molar teeth.
954. Columna — 1. Spigelius: »*zīwūr* seu septum cartilagineum nasi«; 2. Goræus: »idem quod columella« (yet, this means: uvula or clitoris!); 3. Valla: pars interior oris.
955. Commissura — sutura, suture.
956. -»- coronalis — Avic., see Arabic. [ad-darz] al-iklīlī أَدْرَزُ الْأَكْلِيلِي.
957. -»- mendosa — see A.: darz kādib دَرْزٌ كَاذِبٌ.
958. -»- vera — see A.: darz haqiqī حَقِيقَى دَرْزٌ حَقِيقَى.
959. Complexio — sutura, suture.
960. Complosæ — suturæ, sutures.
961. Complosio — sutura, suture.
962. Concavitas adiutorij domestica — fossa coronoidea, the coronoid fossa.
963. -»- adiutorij sylvestris — fossa radialis, the radial fossa.
964. -»- cerebri — ventriculus cerebri.
965. -»- cordis — the interior of the heart.
966. -»- epatis — facies inferior hepatis, the inferior (or visceral) surface of the liver.
967. -»- iuncturalis (spondylis) — the fossa of the superior articular process (of a vertebra).
968. -»- matricis — cavum uteri, the cavity of the uterus.
969. -»- ossis — (medullary or marrow) cavity of a bone.
970. -»- ossis petrosi — the tympanum.
971. -»- renis — hilum renis, the hilum of the kidney.
972. -»- ventris inter intestina et siphac (q. v.) — (Mundinus 3<sup>r</sup>).
973. Concavum — 1. acetabulum; glenoid cavity; 2. canal.
974. -»- pedis — the hollow part (of the sole) of the foot.
975. Conceptacula humorum — depositaries of the (cardinal) humors, i. e. »venæ sanguinem, stomachus pituitam. in iecore vesica bilem continet: lien vero atra bilem.« (Benedictus 1.4).
976. Concha (mulierum) — vulva.
977. -»- (genu) — patella or knee-pan.

978. Concha cerebri — infundibulum.
979. -»- cranii — theca calvaria, skull-cap.
980. -»- oculi } orbita.
981. Conchos } orbita.
982. Conchula — patella or knee-pan.
983. Conchus — »conchia«.
984. Concilium — auricula, auricle (or pinna) of the ear.
985. Conductus — vena cava.
986. Condylus — phalanx, internodium.
987. Congressus nervorum opticorum — chiasma (nervorum opticorum).
988. Coniugationes — pairs of nerves.
989. Coniunctio — sutura, suture.
990. Coniunctiva (oculi) — Mundinus 22<sup>v</sup>: »Secunda est coniunctiva quia preter corneam exterius est coniungens & uelans & coope- riens totum oculum.« Hyrtl: the sclera.
991. Consolidans — conjunctiva.
992. Coopertoralis — see »cartilago coopertoralis«, cartilagines aryta- noideæ, the arytenoid cartilages.
993. Coopertorium — epiglottis.
994. Copula nervorum opticorum — chiasma (nerv. optic.).  
Corda — see »chorda«.
995. Cornea — 1. cornea; 2. sclera.
996. Cornua limacum — ductus lacrymales, the lacrimal ducts (canaliculi lacrymales).
997. -»- matricis — Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup>: »Colligata etiam est [matrix] anchis uel iuncturis ambabus scie per duo ligamenta grossa: & fortia alligantia matricem ad anchoras: que iuxta matricem sunt lata: & grossa & iuxta anchoras subtilia: procedentia sicut cornua a capite animalis. Et ideo uocata sunt cornua matricis.« Ligamenta lata uteri, the broad ligaments of the uterus.
998. (duo) Cornua occipitis (occipucii) — Sudh. Chir. II 292 A: »Loca vera, in quibus ventose poni solent sunt ista scil. locus, qui est inter duo cornua occipucii, . . . «
999. Corona — 1. see »circulus (oculi)«; 2. iris; 3. corpus ciliare; 4. orificium uteri externum.
1000. Coronum — olecranon.
1001. Corpus cerebri — the substance, matter, of the brain.
1002. -»- labij — »substance of the lip«.
1003. -»- nervi — »substance of the nerve«.
1004. -»- spondylis — corpus vertebrae, body of the vertebra.

1005. Corydea — chorioidea, the choroid [coat] (of the eye).
1006. Costæ adulterinæ — costæ spuriæ, asternal or false ribs. ✓
1007. -»- completæ — costæ veræ, sternal or true ribs.
1008. -»- conglutinatæ
1009. -»- deficientes } — costæ spuriæ.
1010. -»- curtatæ
1011. -»- germanæ — costæ veræ.
1012. -»- illegitimæ } — costæ spuriæ.
1013. -»- imperfectæ }
1014. -»- legitimæ — costæ veræ.
1015. -»- mendosæ
1016. -»- non completæ } — costæ spuriæ.
1017. -»- non veræ }
1018. -»- nothæ
1019. -»- perfectæ — costæ veræ, true ribs.
1020. -»- pectoris — Avic. De anat. costarum: »Septem vero costæ superiores pectoris costæ vocantur, quæ ab unaquaque parte sunt septem.«
1021. Cotula
1022. Cotyla } — acetabulum.
1023. Cotyle
1024. Coxa — 1. hip; 2. thigh; 3. femur or thigh bone; 4. caput femoris, the head of the femur; 5. buttock; {6. coxæ = thalami optici(?)}.
1025. Coxendix — os coxæ, the hip bone (os innominatum), the innominate bone; 2. os ischii; 3. caput femoris, the head of the thigh bone.
1026. Cradia — »cardia«.
1027. Cranos — Sudh. Chir. II 131: »Coxarum ossa sunt duo, id est cranos <uel ideranos>, quod grece sedilia. Unum illud concavum, ubi femur indicit.«
1028. Cranteres (dentes) — dentes serotini, the wisdom teeth (dentes sapientiæ). Castelli: (Sing.) *ζωαρτηρίων*.
1029. Crates (Cratis) costarum — the thorax.
1030. Craticula — omentum.
1031. Crea — anterior region of the crus.
1032. Cremasteres — 1. Hyrtl: didymi (testicles); 2. Benedictus II 20: »... tunicæ, quæ testes velant.«
1033. Cremaster mulieris — muscular fibres of the round ligament of the uterus.

1034. Crena calami — calamus scriptorius (in the fourth ventricle of the brain).
1035. Crepidines palpebrarum — tarsi palpebrarum.
1036. Cribrum benedictum — the pelvis (incl. calyces) of the kidney.
1037. Cristæ — labia minora.
1038. Crithi — aorta.
1039. Crumina — scrotum.
1040. Crus — 1. the lower limb; 2. femur or thigh bone; 3. crus; 4. tibia.
1041. Crux — see »crus«.
1042. Crystalloides — the lens.
1043. Cubita (cubitum) — see »cubitus«.
1044. Cubitale — see »rasceta«.
1045. Cubiti iunctura — articulatio cubiti, the elbow-joint.
1046. Cubitus — 1. antibrachium, the fore arm. Avic. De anat. cubiti [aseid]: »Cubitus ex duobus ossibus in longitudine coniunctis est compositus & vocantur focilia«; 2. ulna; 3. cubitus, the elbow; 4. the olecranon.
1047. Cubitum — see »cubitus«.
1048. Cucupha — galea aponeurotica cranii.
1049. Culbus — penis.
1050. Culcitra — the inferior lobe of the right lung? Mundinus 16<sup>v</sup>: »Partes eius (i. e. pulmonis) quantitatue sunt quinque scilicet due in parte sinistra: & tres in dextra: quarum tertia dicitur pomum granatum siue culcitra: quia supra ipsam sedet uena chilis: & arteria indirecto cordis in loco ubi uena ascendit ad cor.«
1051. -»- ventriculi — pancreas.
1052. Culter — lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.
1053. Cursores — trochanteres.
1054. Curvatura brachii — vide s. v. »vena epatica«. Mundinus 17<sup>r</sup>: »... & in cubito appetet: id est curuatura cubiti... « The bend of the elbow.
1055. -»- cubiti — see »curvatura brachii«.
1056. Cuspis cordis — (Mundinus) apex cordis, the apex of the heart.
1057. Custos cerebri — dura mater.
1058. Cutis capitis — the scalp.
1059. -»- plantæ — cutis palmæ manus.
1060. Cyathus — infundibulum (cerebri).
1061. Cymbalaris — see »cartilago cymbalaris«.
1062. Cyphac — see »siphac«, »sifac«.
1063. Cypseles patulæ — auriculæ, the auricles (or pinnæ) of the ear.

## D.

1064. Dactilon — anus.
1065. Daffa دَفَّة A. — scapula or shoulder blade.
1066. ad-Dafīrat ash-shabiha bil-mashīma أَدْفَرِيَّةُ الشَّبِيهِ بِالشَّيْمَةِ A. — plexus chorioideus, the choroid plexus (in the brain). G. χοριοειδής σύνεργημα.
1067. Dahliz (or: dihliz) al-madārib دَهْلِيزُ الْمَصَارِبِ A. — ventriculus tertius, the third ventricle (of the brain).
1068. (Dā'ira دَائِرَة) Dawā'ir (plur.) A. — »circles«, cartilages of the trachea.
1069. Dakar دَكَّر A. — penis.
1070. Dākhil دَاخِل A. — internal, medial. G. ἐνθότος, ἐνθός.
1071. Danab al-ain كَنْبُ العَيْنِ A. — »the tail of the eye«, canthus externus oculi, the external angle of the eye.
1072. Daqan دَقَّانِ A. — chin.
1073. Dars ضَرْسٌ A. — see »dīrs«.
1074. Darz دَرْزٌ A. — suture, suture. G. φαρέτη.
1075. ad-Darz al-iklīlī لَدْرَزُ الْأَكْلِيلِيَّ A. — sutura coronaria, the coronal suture. G. στεφανία φαρέτη.
1076. -» ad-dāhib 'ala l-istiqāma fī t-tūl الْأَذْهَابُ عَلَى الْإِسْتِقَامَةِ فِي التَّوْلِي A. — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture. G. η zatà μῆνος εὐθεῖα φαρέτη; zatà μῆνος τῆς ορφαλίδος έπετεταμένη, φαρέτη.
1077. Darz haqīqī دَرْزٌ حَقِيقِيٌّ A. — sutura vera, true suture.
1078. -» kādib دَرْزٌ كَاذِبٌ A. — sutura spuria, false suture. Koning. Gloss.: »Sutures fausses. Sutures superficielles ou harmoniques et sutures squameuses ou écailleuses.«
1079. -» al-lāmī دَرْزٌ الْلَّامِيٌّ A. — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture.
1080. ad-Darz al-mustaqīm لَدْرَزُ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ A. — »the straight suture«, sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture.
1081. ad-Darzān al-qishriyān لَدْرَزَانُ الْقِشْرِيَّانِ A. — the temporo-parietal sutures.

1082. Darz as-sahmī دَرْز السَّهْمِيٌّ A. — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (sahm سَهْم = an arrow).
1083. ad-Darz as-saffūdī الدَّرْز السَّفُودِيٌّ A. — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (saffūd سَفُود = a roasting-spit).
1084. -» ash-shabīh bil-lām الدَّرْز الشَّبِيهِ بِاللَّام A. — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture. G. λαμβδοειδής ḥaφή.
1085. -» ash-shabīh bil-qishra الدَّرْز الشَّبِيهِ بِالْقِشْرَةِ A. — sutura squamosa, the squamous suture. G. λεπιδοειδής ḥaφή; λεπιδοειδής προσκίλλημα.
1086. -» al-wasaṭ الْدَّرْزُ الْوَسْطَى A. — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture. G. κωνιόν μέσην ḥaφή.
1087. Dāt al-ḥalq ذات المَحْلَق A. — tonsilla. G. ἀντιάς; παρισθμιον.
1088. -» al-māq ذات المَاق A. — caruncula lacrymalis. G. σαρκώδες σῶμα; ἐπικείμενον τῷ μεγάλῳ κανθάρῳ.
1089. Dearticulatio — diarthrosis. G. διάρθρωσις, moveable articulation.
1090. Decuma — pars sqamosa ossis temporalis, squamous portion of the temporal bone.
1091. Decussatio partialis (nervor. opticor.) — chiasma (nerv. opt.).
1092. Deilix medareb } — ventriculus tertius, the third ventricle (of the
1093. Deilizi medareb } brain) (Hyrtl). According to Koning 653, Hyrtl »dit à tort qu'Avicenne donna au ventricule moyen (i. e. third ventricle) le nom de دليلز المصاير (dahlīz al-maḍārib). Dahlīz ou dihlīz est une vestibule, un corridor; . . . La traduction de Gérard de Crémone (.) a: *deilix situs inter eos*. Une glose marginale a: *dhelizi medarib*, id est sicut spatum intermedians.« The Arabic text runs: دليلز مصراوب بينهما.
1094. Delizi — Avic. De anat. cordis: (in margine:) »venter«, scil. medius cordis.
1095. Dens — the odontoid process (of the axis), dens epistrophei.
1096. Dentes alhalm — dentes serotini, the wisdom teeth (dentes sapientiae, »dentes prudentiae«). Avic. (A. B.): » . . id est dentes prudentiae, quia in ætate, in qua nascuntur isti dentes, ratio et prudentia est perfecta.« A.: أَسنان الْحِلْمِ ASNĀN AL-HILM.
1097. -» caiseles (caysales, cayseles) — see »caiseles« etc., the molar teeth, the wisdom teeth.
1098. -» canini — (Avic.). A.: (sing.) nāb نَاب.
1099. -» cuspidati — dentes canini.

1100. Dentes duales — (Avic.) dentes incisivi interni. A. *taniyya* تَنِيَّةٌ q. v.
1101. -»- genuini — »the two first molar teeth« (Hyrtl).
1102. -»- maxillares — dentes molares, the molar teeth.
1103. -»- nanged — dentes serotini, the wisdom teeth.
1104. -»- quadrupli — dentes incisivi externi, A.: *rabā'iyya* رَبَاعِيَّةٌ.
- Sudh. Anat. 41: »Rasys (= Razes, ar-Rāzī) in unaquaque autem mandibula dentes sunt xvij quorum duo dicuntur incisores . et duo qui istos utrinque sequuntur quadrupli vocantur rasys.«
1105. -»- risorii — 1. dentes incisivi; 2. dentes canini.
1106. -»- sensus et intellectus — dentes serotini, the wisdom teeth.
1107. -»- serotini — see »dentes sapientiæ«, »d. cayseles, »d. nanged«, »d. alhalm«.
1108. -»- sophronisteres — see »sophronisteres«.
1109. -»- stultitiæ — the teeth, except the dentes sapientiæ.
1110. Derezan — A.: *darzān* دَرْزَانْ (dual. of *darz* درْزٌ suture?). Cfr. »derezi«.
1111. Derezi — Avic. (A. B.): »... et suun idem sunt et significant commissuram, inde derezan, et medaruzan, quæ sunt idem, et interpretatur commissuralis.«
1112. Destructum — (Avic. De anat. spatulæ) see »alacharum«; the coracoid process. Cfr. A.: *al-akhram* الْأَخْرَم (= processus coracoideus). The name »destructum« may refer to the Arabic verb »kharam(a)<sup>نَحْرَمْ</sup> = to cut off, to slit (f. i. lip, nose, ear), the fifth form of which is »takharram(a)<sup>تَحَرَّمْ</sup> = destruere.
1113. Diaphragma — diaphragma, the diaphragm. Also: membrana tympani, and septum nasi.
1114. -»- oris — palatum molle, the soft palate.
1115. Diasalgma
1116. Diasgramation } — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
1117. Didymi — 1. testiculi, the testicles; 2. the inferior pair of the corpora quadrigemina; 3. hypothetical elongations of the peritoneum into the scrotum (Hyrtl).
1118. Digitus annularis — 1. digitus quartus, the annular or ring-finger; 2. the fourth toe.
1119. -»- auricularis — digitus minimus, the little finger.
1120. -»- cordis — the annular finger.
1121. -»- impudicus — digitus tertius, the middle finger (digitus medius).
1122. -»- infamis — id.

1123. *Digitus medicus* — *digitus quartus*, the annular finger. G. *ἰατροκός*.
1124. -»- *medius* — (Avic.) 1. *digitus tertius*, the middle finger; 2. the third toe.
1125. -»- *minimus (pedis)* — (Avic.) the little toe.
1126. -»- *obscoenus* } — *digitus tertius*, the middle finger.
1127. -»- *verpus* } — *digitus tertius*, the middle finger.
1128. *Dil<sup>c</sup>* ضلْع, plur. *adlā<sup>c</sup>* أَضْلَاع and *dulū<sup>c</sup>* دُلُّوْع A. — 1. rib, costa; 2. cornu of the hyoid bone; 3. border of the scapula; 4. branch of a cranial suture. G. *πλευρά*, rib, border.
1129. *ad-Dil<sup>c</sup>* الْضِلْع al-asfal (as-suflānī) min al-azm ash-shabīh bil-lām الضلْع الأَسْفَل (السُّفْلَانِي) من العَظْم الشَّبِيه باللام A. — see »ad-dil<sup>c</sup> al-munkhafid«.
1130. *Adlā<sup>c</sup>* azm al-katif (or al-katf) أَضْلَاع عَظْم الْكَتْف A. — borders of the scapula. G. *πλευραὶ τῆς ὠμοπλάτης*.
1131. *Dil<sup>c</sup>ā ad-darz* ash-shabīh bil-lām ضلْعا الدَّرْز الشَّبِيه باللام A. — the branches of the lambdoid suture. G. *πλευραὶ τῆς λαμβδοειδοῦς φαρῆς*.
1132. *ad-Dil<sup>c</sup>* al-fawqānī min al-azm ash-shabīh bil-lām الضلْع الْعَوْقَنِي من العَظْم الشَّبِيه باللام A. — see »ad-dil<sup>c</sup> al mushrif«.
1133. *Dil<sup>c</sup>ā al-ghudrūf al-awwal* ضلْعا الغُدْرُوف الْأَوَّل A. — the (vertical) borders of the thyroid cartilage.
1134. *al-Adlā<sup>c</sup>* al-kādiba الأَضْلَاع الْكَذِبَة A. — costae spuriæ, the false or asternal ribs.
1135. *Adlā<sup>c</sup> al-khilf* أَضْلَاع الْخَلْف A. — costae spuriæ, the false ribs. G. *νόθαι πλευραί*.
1136. *al-Adlā<sup>c</sup>* al-khullaṣ الأَضْلَاع الْخَلْص A. — the true or sternal ribs, costae veræ. (خالص = pure; entire).
1137. *ad-Dil<sup>c</sup>* al-munkhafid min aḍlā<sup>c</sup> al-azm al-lāmī الضلْع المُنْخَفِض من الْأَضْلَاع الْخَلْص A. — cornu majus ossis hyoidei, the great cornu of the hyoid bone.
1138. -»- *al-munkhafid* min al azm ash-shabīh bil-lām الضلْع المُنْخَفِض من العَظْم الشَّبِيه باللام A. — id. G. ἡ ζάτω πλευρὰ τοῦ λαμβδοειδοῦς ὄστοῦ; ἡ ταπεινωτέρα πλευρά.

1139. *ad-Dil'* al-muntaṣib min al-azm ash-shabih bil-lām الصلع المتناسب من العظم الشبيه باللام A. — see »*ad-dil'* al-mushrif«.
1140. -- al-mushrif min al-azm ash-shabih bil-lām انصلع المشرف من العظم الشبيه باللام A. — cornu minus ossis hyoidei, the small cornu of the hyoid bone. G. ἡ ἄνω πλευρὰ τοῦ λαμβδοειδοῦ ὄστοι.
1141. *al-Adlā'* aş-ṣādiqa الأصلع الصدقة A. — costæ veræ, the true or sternal ribs.
1142. *Adlā'* aş-ṣadr أصلع الصدر A. — costæ veræ, the sternal ribs.
1143. -- az-zūr أصلع الزور A. — costæ spuriæ, the false ribs. G. πλευραὶ ρόθαι.
1144. *Dimāgh* دماغ A. — brain (cerebrum + cerebellum).
1145. *ad-Dimāgh* al-khalfānī اندماغ الخلفاني A. — see »*ad-dimāgh* al-mu'akhkhar«.
1146. -- al-mu'akhkhar اندماغ المخ A. — the cerebellum. G. βαίσιον ἐγκέφαλον; παρεγκεφαλίς.
1147. *Dimāgh* mu'akhkhar ar-ra's دماغ مخ الرأس A. — see »*ad-dimāgh* al-mu'akhkhar«.
1148. *ad-Dimāgh* al-muqaddam اندماغ المقدام A. — cerebellum. G. πρόσθιον ἐγκέφαλον.
1149. *Dindimus* — (*Mundin.*) = »*didymus*« (?) q. v.
1150. *Dirā'*, plur. *adru'*, ذراع A. — antibrachium, the forearm. G. πηχυς.
1151. *Direzan* — suturæ, sutures. From A.: *darz* درز.
1152. *Diribitorium* — 1. mediastinum; 2. diaphragma, the diaphragm.
1153. *Dirs*, plur. *aḍrās* أضراس A. — molar tooth; bicuspid tooth. al-aḍrās = *dentes molares* (et *præmolares*), the molar (+ bicuspid) teeth. G. γουριοι ὀδύστες; μίλαι.
1154. *ad-Dirsān* al-aqsayān انحرسان الأقصيyan A. — »the two last molar teeth« (Koning).
1155. *Discerniculum* — linea alba.
1156. *Discretorium* } — 1. mediastinum; 2. diaphragma, the diaphragm.
1157. *Discrimen* } — 1. mediastinum; 2. diaphragma, the diaphragm.

1158. Disseptum — 1. pleura mediastinalis; 2. septum nasi.
1159. Distributorium — 1. mediastinum; 2. diaphragma, the diaphragm.
1160. Ditellus — axilla.
1161. Divinum oculi — the lens.
1162. Domesticus — internal, medial. A. insī <sup>ذَيْنِي</sup>.
1163. Dorem — see »adorem« (suture).
1164. Dorsum — Avic. annotat: »Dorsum proprie ea est pars spinæ (i. e. the vertebral column) quæ collo coniungitur & ad lumbos definit duodecim vertebbris constans . . . tamen pro tota spina sumitur, ex collo, dorso, lumbis, & osse magno (i. e. the os sacrum) constituta.«
1165. Duales — see »dentes duales«.
1166. Dubr <sup>دُبْرٌ</sup> A. — 1. anus; 2. the back. G. ἔθρα, anus.
1167. Ductores urinæ — ureters.
1168. Ductus deferentes — (vasa deferentia,) ductus deferentes.
1169. Dūda <sup>دُودَا</sup> A. — vermis cerebelli, the vermis, worm (or vermiform process) of the cerebellum. G. ἀπόφυσις σκωληκοειδής.
1170. Duodenum — (Avic.).
1171. Duo limites } — the two »concavitates« in the »vacuitas adiutorij
1172. Duo oculi } superior« (see Avic. De anat. adiutorij). The radial fossa and the coronoid fossa. — See Koning, page 497: »Ms. عَيْنَتَيْنِي (‘atabatayn). Le texte imprimé a عَيْنَتَيْنِي (‘aynayn): les deux yeux. ‘Vetus interpres vertit: duos limites, Bellunensis: duos oculos. Neuter recte, Arabice est atabatin [‘atabatayn] quod idem est ac duæ bathmides sive postes [limina]’ (Plempius o. c. I 41 schol.).«
1173. ad-Duqāq <sup>الدقّق</sup> A. — the small intestine.
1174. Dura mater medullæ spinalis — Sudh. Chir. II, 369: »Medullaris substancia. Hec habet suam piam matrem et suam duram matrem sicut et cerebrum . . . «
1175. Dyablus — arcus aortæ.

## E.

1176. Eacbeca — see »racheta«.
1177. Edarion — tunica vaginalis communis(?)
1178. Egena — Avic. (A. E.): »... est vas rotundum, et est locus apud extremitatem oculi.«
1179. Elacoidea — allantois.

1180. Elamides — »eilamides«, *εἰλαμίδες* = meninges (Castelli). Pia matér (Benedictus).
1181. Embotum cerebri }  
1182. Embotus } — infundibulum.
1183. Embuba — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est cannula.« See »canulla«, clitoris.
1184. Eminentiae magnæ cerebri — thalami optici.
1185. Emontoria } — 1. ureteres; 2. »emunctoria axillaria«, the lymphatic glands in the axilla;
1186. Emunctoria } phatic glands in the axilla; 3. »emunctoria inguinum«, the lymphatic glands in the inguina; 4. »emunctoria ad aures«, the parotid glands.
1187. Emunctorialis — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est inguinalis.«
1188. Encaras } — (Avic.) = »pancreon«, »bancharas«, pancreas. G.
1189. Encharas } *πάγκρεας*.
1190. Encharus — Mundinus 5<sup>v</sup>: »uel miserterium.«
1191. Endros — epididymis.
1192. Engastrimitos — the ensiform or xiphoid process. G. *ξυαστρίμυνθος* = ventriloquist.
1193. Eon — Benedictus I 3: »oculorum magnus ambitus.« Goræus: »ἡών . . totus oculorum ambitus.« Hyrtl: »Eion (*ἡών*), eyelids.«
1194. Epantima — vena cava, = epanthismos.
1195. Epar — hepar, liver.
1196. Epicranis — parencephalis (Benedictus), cerebellum.
1197. Epiglossis — epiglottis.
1198. Epiglottalis (extremitas) — the ensiform or xiphoid process, or rather its inferior extremity. Avic. De anat. thorac.: »Cum inferiori præterea parte thoracis os cartilaginosum latum continuatur, cuius inferior extremitas rotunditati attinens vocatur epiglottalis, eo quod epiglotti sit similis.« (In the margin: »alchangieri eo quod sit similis alchangiar«). Accord. to Koning the »epiglottalis« is a mistake made by the Latin translator of the Arabic text; the translator has read حنجرى from حنجرة = larynx in stead of حنجرى from حنجر = a dagger (cfr. *ξιφοειδής*, xiphoideus).
1199. Epiglottis — larynx. Avic. De anat. laryngis, seu epiglottidis: »Epiglottis est membrum cartilaginosum, creatum, ut vocis sit instrumentum: quod quidem ex tribus compositum est cartilaginibus.«

1200. Epiglotum — epiglottis.  
 1201. Epinotium — scapula or shoulder blade.  
 1202. Epiplex — Mundinus 3<sup>v</sup>: »ipiplex i. zirbus.« The omentum.  
 1203. Epistrophea — (Benedictus), see »vertebra epistrophea«. The atlas.  
 1204. Epistropheus — the atlas.  
 1205. Epithymum — vide s. v. »hasce«.  
 1206. Epomis — Valla: »bracchii extreum humeri caput, & epomis appellatur«. Castelli: »ἐπωμίς, dicitur superior humeri pars, quæ superiecta est humeri articulo cum bracchio, *Super-humerale*«. Hyrtl: the deltoid muscle.  
 1207. Ercosis — »kercosis«, clitoris.  
 1208. Ethmus — »narium interseptum«, septum nasi.  
 1209. Etrum — Valla: abdomen »sub umbilico ad pudenda«.  
 1210. Eucharus — 1. pancreas; 2. mesenterium, mesentery.  
 1211. Evacuatorium seminis — ductus (vas) deferens.  
 1212. Evagaidos — humor aqueus, the aqueous humor (of the eye).  
 1213. Ex crescentia palati glandosa — the uvula.  
 1214. Exortus unguis — lunula unguis.  
 1215. Exosculatio — anastomosis.  
 1216. Expulsorium seminis — ductus (vas) deferens.  
 1217. Extale — intestinum rectum.  
 1218. Exterior membrana calvariæ — pericranium.  
 1219. Extremitas — limb.  
 1220. Extremitas cartilaginea costæ — (Avic.).  
 1221. Extremitates gibbosæ hepatis — (Avic.) lobes (?) of the liver.  
 1222. Extremitas occipitii — Sudh. Chir. II, 324 Reg.: »ubi collum coniungitur capiti.«

## F.

1223. Faba — virginal mamma.  
 1224. Fadā' فَصَاء A. — perineum.  
 1225. -»- aş-sadr فَصَاء الصَّدْرِ A. — the cavity of the chest. G. οὐτος τοῦ θώρακος.  
 1226. Fā'iq فَاعْنُقُ A. — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.  
 1227. Fakk فَكَ A. — maxilla; mandibula.  
 1228. al-Fakk al-a'la الْفَكُ الْأَعْلَى A. — maxilla.  
 1229. -»- al-asfal الْفَكُ الْأَسْفَلُ A. — mandibula.

1230. Fakhid فخذ (or fakhđ) A. — femur, the thigh.
1231. al-Afkhād الْأَفْخَاد (plur. of fakhid) A. — »the glutei« (of the brain).  
G. τὰ γλοντά, corpora quadrigemina anteriora.
1232. Falās فلاس A. — allantois. See »lās« لاس A. and »bilās« بيلاس A.
1233. Falkat ar-rukba الْكَلْكَاتُ A. — the patella, rotula or knee-pan.
1234. Fam فم A. — orifice (f. i. between the intestinum ileum and cœcum).
1235. -»- al-hanjara فم الحنجرة A. — the superior aperture of the larynx. G. τὸ (ἄνω) στόμαιον τοῦ λαρυγγος.
1236. -»- al-ma'ida المعَدَّةُ A. — cardia. G. στόμαια τῆς γαστρού.
1237. -»- al-maṭāna المَثَانَةُ A. — the vesical orifice of the urethra, orificium internum (sive vesicale) urethræ, the internal urethral orifice; the orifice of the bladder.
1238. -»- ar-rahim فم الرِّحْمِ A. — orificium externum uteri (external os uteri). G. στόμαια τῶν μητρῶν; πόρος, στόμαιον τῆς ἴστερας.
1239. Faqāra فقار, plur. faqār A. } — vertebra. G. σπόνδυλος. See  
1240. Faqra فقرة A. } also »fiqra« A.; and »fuqra« A.
1241. Faqār al-unq فقار العُنْقِ A. — vertebræ cervicales, the cervical vertebræ.
1242. Faringa } — pharynx.
1243. Farix } — pharynx.
1244. Farj فرج A. — vulva.
1245. Farj ad-dakar فرج الذكر A. — penis, membrum virile. G. ἀνδρεῖον αἰδοῖον; ἀνδρῶν αἰδοῖον.
1246. Farj al-ināt فرج الإناث A. — vulva; vulva incl. vagina. G. γυναικεῖον αἰδοῖον.
1247. Fa's فس A. — protuberantia occipitalis externa, external occipital protuberance.
1248. Fasana — see »vena fasana«.
1249. Fascinus — penis.
1250. Fauces — Hyrtl: mandibula, the mandible or lower jaw.
1251. Favissa — uterus.
1252. Fel — 1. gall; 2. fesica fellea, gall-bladder.
1253. Femen — femur, thigh.
1254. Ferebrum — patella or knee-pan.

1255. Fessæ — nates.
1256. Fibra — lobus, lobe.
1257. -»- auris — the lobule of the ear.
1258. Fibræ — lobi pulmonum, lobes of the lungs; lobi hepatis, lobes of the liver.
1259. -»- cordis — (Benedictus III, 12) the auricles(?) of the heart.
1260. -»- narium — alæ nasi, the wings of the nose.
1261. Ficatum — hepār, liver.
1262. Ficteris — 1. sphincter ani; 2. anus; 3. rectum; 4. abdomen.
1263. Fihachaliafuch — Avic. (A. B.): »id est in (fi, the Arab. preposit. *fī* §) commissura coronali, ubi terminatur sinciput, ita exponunt Arabes.«
1264. Filamen — (Benedictus) see »ines«.
1265. Filellum — 1. frenulum linguæ; 2. frenulum præputii.
1266. Filum — 1. Sudh. Chir. II, 220: the frænum præputii, »quo coniungitur pellicula cum membro virile«; 2. ibid. 290 A: »... qui est inter anum et testiculos«, the raphe (perinei).
1267. Fimbra } — lower part of the auricle (or pinna) of the ear.
1268. Fimbria } —
1269. Fiqrā قُرَاءْ, plur. fiqrāتْ A. — vertebra, στόνδυλος.  
See also »faqra«, »fuqra«, »faqâra«.
1270. Fiqrāt aş-sulb قُرَاءْتُ الْمُصْلِبِ A. — »vertebræ columnæ«.
1271. -»- al-qatān قُرَاءْتُ الْمَعَنَى A. — vertebræ lumbales, the lumbar vertebræ.
1272. -»- al-unqiyā قُرَاءْتُ الْعَنقِيَّةِ A. — vertebræ cervicales, the cervical vertebræ. See also »faqâr al'unq«.
1273. al-Firâsh al-aḍalî الغِرَاشُ الْعَصَلِيُّ A. — platysma myoides. G. μυῶδες πλάτυσμα.
1274. Fissura — rima pudendi.
1275. Fistula cibali } — œsophagus.
1276. -»- cibaria } —
1277. -»- sacra — 1. columna vertebralis, the vertebral column; 2. corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
1278. -»- spiritalis — trachea.
1279. Fistulæ — bronchi.
1280. Flanci — the inguinal regions (Italian: fianchi).
1281. Flatus — (Benedictus) »pneuma« in the heart.

1282. Flexuositas poplitis — poples, ham.
1283. Flexus — joint.
1284. -»- cubiti — elbow-joint (bend of the elbow?).
1285. Focilia (sing.: focile) — 1. radius and ulna; 2. tibia and fibula Avic. De anat. cubiti: »Cubitus ex duobus ossibus in longitudinem coniunctis est compositus: et vocantur focilia. Superius vero ex eis, quod ad pollicem tendit, est subtilius: et vocatur focile superius. & inferius ex eis, quod vadit ad auricularem (i. e. »digitum auricularem« = the little finger), est grossius; quoniam est deferens: & vocatur focile inferius.«
1286. Focile inferius — ulna.
1287. -»- maius — 1. ulna; 2. tibia.
1288. -»- minus — 1. radius; 2. fibula.
1289. -»- superius — radius.
1290. Focus — lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.
1291. Fodina — 1. vestibule of the labyrinth (ear); 2. the labyrinth.
1292. Foliolum — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1293. Folium — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle: 2. omentum.
1294. Folliculus bilis } — vesica fellea, the gall-bladder.
1295. -»- felleus } — vesica fellea, the gall-bladder.
1296. -»- mentulæ } scrotum.
1297. -»- testiculorum } scrotum.
1298. Fons — canthus internus oculi, the inner angle of the eye.
1299. -»- pulsatilis — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1300. Fontana cruris — Sudh. Chir. II 144: »[A]licui crus uel pes causa interiorum dolet sub genu, ubi fontanæ dicitur, ferro calido medetur.«
1301. Fontanella capitis — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1302. -»- colli — the hollow of the neck.
1303. Foramen amplum — foramen obturatorium.
1304. -»- auris — meatus acusticus externus, the external acoustic meatus.
1305. (Foramina) cutis — pores of the skin.
1306. -»- epigloti (sic) — the superior aperture of the larynx.
1307. -»- maximum — foramen obturatorium.
1308. -»- oculorum — orbitæ.
1309. -»- lacrymale — punctum lacrymale.

1310. (Foramina) medium (spondylis) — (Avic.) A. at-taqbat al-mutawassiṭa اللقى المتساوية.
1311. Foramina seminis — Sudh. Chir. II, 113: »(Vesica-) Habet enim collum longum, cui iuncta sunt foramina tenuissima et uene a spine medulla uenientes, que testiculis semen ministrant. Hec enim sunt seminis foramina et urinarum egressiones, quemadmodum possint euacuata repleri et repleta euacuari.«
1312. Foramen uvæ — the pupil.
1313. -»- virgæ virilis — orificium externum urethræ, external orifice of the urethra.
1314. Foraminula — see »spiramenta«.
1315. Forcella inferior (sive humilior) — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1316. Forum metallicum — vestibulum.
1317. Fossa gutturis — fossa jugularis, »fossula gutturis«, »fossicula gutturis«.
1318. Fossicula animæ } — Sudh. Chir. II, 88: »Elephantiacus incenditur in
1319. Fossula animæ } hunc modum: tres cocturas . . et tres in pectore in fossula animæ in modum crucis . . « Scrobiculus cordis(?)
1320. Fossicula gutturis — see »fossa gutturis«.
1321. Fossula colli
1322. -»- de collo } — fossa jugularis. See just above.
1323. -»- gutturis }
1324. Fosura gutturis
1325. Foveæ oculorum — orbitæ.
1326. Foveola — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1327. Fractores — dentes canini, the canine teeth.
1328. Fragium }
1329. Frago } — the bend of the elbow.
1330. Frenum — 1. frænulum præputii; 2. frænulum linguæ.
1331. Fretum oris — isthmus faucium.
1332. Fu'ād نَفْعُ A. — cor, heart.
1333. Fulcrum linguæ — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
1334. Funda oculi — 1. sclera; 2. conjunctiva.
1335. Fundamentum — fundament; anus.
1336. Fundibulum — uvula.
1337. Fundus stomachi — Sudh. Chir. II: »Si autem fundus stomachi uulneretur, dicit non ex necessitate mortale est, qui locus ille carnosus est, . . «

1338. Fundus vesicæ — Sudh. Chir. II, 223, 224: »Si lapidem in collo uesice existentem in fundum eiusdem ad preseruationem impellere uoluis, . . «
1339. Funis argenteus — corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
1340. -»- brachii — Hyrtl: vena cephalica pollicis. A.: ḥabl ad-dirā<sup>هَبْلُ الْدِرَاعِ</sup>.
1341. Fuqra <sup>فُقْرَةٌ</sup> A. — see »faqra« A.
1342. Furcella inferior (s. humilior) — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1343. -»- pectoris } — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1344. Furcella pectoris } — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1345. Furcula (superior) — the clavicles (or rather clavicles + sternum).
1346. Furculæ dorsi — (Avic.) the scapulæ (or rather spinæ scapularum?).
1347. Furcula inferior — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
1348. -»- pectoris — Mundinus 14<sup>r</sup>: »Ex hiis autem cartilaginibus (i. e. inter costas et sternum) cum ossibus suis componitur unum membrum quod uocatur furcula pectoris: quia ad modum furculæ est bifurcata et figurata: & in extremitate eius directa est quædam scutalis cartilago uocata pomum granatum (i. e. the xiphoid process) facta ad custodiendum os stomachi«. The sternum + clavicles.
1349. Furnus — thorax, the chest.
1350. Furtula — see »furcula«.

## G.

1351. Gaf-herva — 1. os pubis; 2. os coxae. Cfr. Hebrew: **גבֵי הַעֲרוֹתָה** (»gabe haherva« (Hyrtl)).
1352. Galaxia — linea alba.
1353. Galgal } — uvula.
1354. Galgalus } — uvula.
1355. Galsama
1356. Galsamac } — epiglottis. See A.: »ghalsama«, and »algasamata«.
1357. Galsamach }
1358. Galsamata }
1359. Gangama — »calvaria«.
1360. Gargalus
1361. Gargar } — uvula.
1362. Gargareon

1363. Gastrocurmia — »gastrocnemia«.
1364. Gastrognymius — gastrocnemius.
1365. Gau — (Avic.) urine.
1366. Gausabium — urina puerorum (— »sabium« from A.: *şabī* صَبِيٌّ a boy).
1367. Gausegi — urina hominis.
1368. Gedael *{}* — Avic. (AE.): »Gedeguil est via sive canalis minutus
1369. Gedeguil *{}* intestini«. 1. Intestinal canal, canalis intestini tenuis; 2. mesenterium, mesentery. From A.: *jadwal* جَدْوَلٌ.
1370. Gedeuil venarum — »i. e. via venarum«.
1371. Gelasini (dentes) — (dentes) incisivi, the incisors. G. γελασίνοι (όδόντες).
1372. Gelasimum — dimple. Class. Lat. gelasinus.
1373. Gemelli — 1. testes, testicles; 2. corpora quadrigemina posteriora.
1374. Gemini — testes, testicles.
1375. Gemma oculi — the lens.
1376. Gena — Spigelius 5: »(Genæ . .) partes sunt, quæ utrinque auribus, naso, oculisque subsunt & ad mentum usque protenduntur.« Avic. De anat. musc. maxillæ, Annot.: »Partes superiores inter nasum et aures, malæ, priscis etiam genæ dicuntur, . . . See »malæ«.
1377. Genæ — palpebrae.
1378. Geniculi — patellæ or knee-pans.
1379. Genitura — the female sexual organs.
1380. Genuini — see »dentes genuini«.
1381. Gessa — the femur or thigh bone.
1382. Getedi *{}* — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. A. al-watadī الْوَتَدِي.
1383. Geteth *{}* — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. A. al-watadī الْوَتَدِي.
1384. Ghaḍn غَضْنٌ, plur. għuḍlūn غُصْنُون A. — ruga, plica.
1385. Għaḍrūf غَصْرُوف A., plur. għaḍarif غَصَارِف — cartilage, see »ghuḍrūf«.
1386. Ghā'ir غَائِرٌ A. — profound, deep-seated.
1387. Ghalsama غَلَسَمَةٌ A. — epiglottis. (Also: glottis?)
1388. al-Ghaur الغَوْرُ A. — fossa intercondyloidea, the intercondyloid fossa (of the femur).
1389. Ghilaf al-qalb غَلَافُ الْقَلْبِ A. — the pericardium. G. περικάρδιος ἕμήν, χυτών; περικάρδιον σκέπασμα; περικάρδιον.
1390. Ghishā غَشَاءٌ, plur. aghshiya غَشِيشَةٌ A. — membrane; fascia. G. ἕμήν.
1391. al-Aghshiya الْأَغْشِيشَةٌ A. — the meninges.

1392. al-Aghshiya allatī taqsim(u) as-ṣaḍr الْأَغْشِيَّةُ الَّتِي تَقْسِمُ الصَّدَرَ A. — الأَغْشِيَّةُ الَّتِي تَقْسِمُ الصَّدَرَ pleuræ mediastinales. G. οἱ διαφράγματες τὸν θώρακα ἔμενες.
1393. al-Ghishā' at-takhīn الغِشَاءُ التَّخِينِ A. — the dura mater, pachymeninx. G. ἡ παχεῖα μῆνιγξ.
1394. -»- al-ghalīz الغِشَاءُ الْعَلِيِّيُّ A. — id.
1395. -»- al-ghalīz as-ṣulb الغِشَاءُ الْعَلِيِّيُّ الْصُّلْبِ A. — Koning: the sclera.
1396. -»- al-ghishā' iṭṭa الغِشَاءُ الْعَشَنِيُّ — arachnoidea, the arachnoid membrane.
1397. Aghshiya għud-rūfiyya أغْشِيَّةُ غُصُورُفِيَّةٍ A. — cartilaginous membranes.
1398. al-Ghishā' al-jildī A. — dura mater.
1399. Ghishā' al-kabid غِشَاءُ الْكَبِيدِ A. — »the (covering) membrane (i. e. the peritoneum) of the liver«, tunica serosa hepatis.
1400. al-Ghishā' al-layyin الغِشَاءُ الْلَّيِّنِ A. — »the soft meninx«, arachnoidea, the arachnoid membrane.
1401. -»- al-muhīt bil-azm الغِشَاءُ الْمُحِيطُ بِالْعَظْمِ A. — the periosteum. G. περιόστειος ἐμήν.
1402. -»- al-muhīt bi-qihf ar-ra's الغِشَاءُ الْمُحِيطُ بِقَبْحَفِ الرَّأْسِ A. — the pericranium. G. περικρανίον.
1403. -»- al-muhīt bil-qalb الغِشَاءُ الْمُحِيطُ بِالْقَلْبِ A. — see »ghilaf al-qalb«.
1404. al-Aghshiyat al-munkashiṭat al-munsalikha الأَغْشِيَّةُ الْمُنْكَشِّيَّةُ الْمُنْسَلِخَةُ A. — the tunica dartos (which forms two distinct sacs for the testes).
1405. al-Ghishā' al-mustabṭin lil-adlā' الغِشَاءُ الْمُسْتَبْطِنُ لِلَّاصْلَاعِ A. — pleura costalis.
1406. -»- al-mustabṭin lil-jild الغِشَاءُ الْمُسْتَبْطِنُ لِلْجِلْدِ A. — fascia subcutanea. G. τοῦ δέρματος ἐποκελευόνος ἐμήν.
1407. al-Ghisha' ar-raqīq الغِشَاءُ الرَّقِيقِ A. — »the thin (delicate) membrane«, arachnoidea, the arachnoid membrane. G. ἡ λεπτή μῆνιγξ.
1408. -»- as-safīq الغِشَاءُ الصَّفِيقِ A. — dura mater.

1409. al-Ghishā' aş-şulb الغشاء الصلب A. — id. G. ὁ σκληρὸς μῆνιγξ.
1410. -»- ash-shabakī الغشاء الشبكى A. — retina.
1411. -»- ash-shabīh bin-naqāniq الغشاء الشبيه بالنقانق A. — allantois. G. ἀλλαρτοειδῆς ἕμήν. A. نقانق = نقانق saucisse, an-douille, boudin, Lat. lucanica (Dozy, Suppl.).
1412. Ghishā'i غشائى A. — ligamentous, fascia-like, aponeurotic. G. ἐμερόδια.
1413. Ghudda غدد, plur. ghudad, glandula, gland. G. ἀδήν.
1414. Ghudadī غددى A. — glandulosus.
1415. al-Ghuddat al-mustadīra الغدة المستديرة A. — »the round gland«, hypophysis cerebri.
1416. -»- ash-shabiha biş-şanaubarra الغدة الشبيهة بالصنوبرة A. — corpus pineale, the pineal body (glandula pinealis); A. şanaw-barra شنوار بارا means »pine-cone«.
1417. Ghuḍrūf غضروف A. — cartilage. Also: the xiphoid process.
1418. al-Ghuḍrūf al-awwal [min al-hanjara] الغضروف الأول من الحنجارة A. — »the first cartilage [of the larynx]«, cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage. G. ὁ πρῶτος χόνδρος (τοῦ λάρυγγος).
1419. -»- at-tālit الغضروف الثالث A. — »the third cartilage«, cartilagines arytaenoideæ, the arytenoid cartilages. G. ὁ τρίτος χόνδρος.
1420. -»- at-tāni الغضروف الثاني A. — »the second cartilage«, cartilago cricoidea, the cricoid cartilage.
1421. -»- alladī la ism lahu الغضروف الذي لا اسم له A. — »cartilago nomen non habens«, »cartilago innominata«, cartilago cricoidea, the cricoid cartilage.
1422. -»- aṭ-ṭarjahārī (or aṭ-ṭarjahālī) الغضروف الطرجي (الطرجي جاهري) A. — cartilagines arytaenoideæ, the arytenoid cartilages. G. ὁ ἄρνταινοειδῆς χόνδρος.
1423. -»- at-tursī الغضروف الترسى A. — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage. G. θυρεοειδῆς.
1424. -»- ad-daraqī الغضروف الدراقي A. — id.
1425. -»- al-khanjārī الغضروف الحنجاري A. — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process. G. ξιφοειδῆς.

1426. al-Ghudrūf al-mikabbī **الْغُدْرُوفُ الْمِكَبَّيُّ** A. (Hyrtl: al-mukibbi) — cartilagines arytaenoidea, the arytenoid cartilages.
1427. -»- ash-shabīh bit-ṭarjahāra **الْغُدْرُوفُ الشَّبِيهُ بِالْتَّرْجَاهَارَةِ** A. — id.
1428. -»- ash-shabīh bit-turs **الْغُدْرُوفُ الشَّبِيهُ بِالْتُّرْسِ** A. — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage. G. θυροειδής χόρδης.
1429. -»- ash-shabīh bil-ḥanjar **الْغُدْرُوفُ الشَّبِيهُ بِالْحَنْجَرِ** A. — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process. G. ξιφοειδής χόρδης.
1430. -»- ash-shabīh bis-saif **الْغُدْرُوفُ الشَّبِيهُ بِالسَّيْفِ** A. — id.
1431. -»- al-wasaṭānī **الْغُدْرُوفُ الْوَسْطَانِيُّ** A. — the middle (median) cartilage, cartilago septi nasi, the cartilage of the septum [nasi].
1432. Ghudrūfi **غُدْرُوفِي** A. — cartilaginosus, cartilaginous. G. χορδώδης.
1433. Gibber — facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver.
1434. -»- ulnæ — the olecranon.
1435. Gibberum — the same as »gibber«.
1436. Gibbi genarum — vide s. v. »gibbus«.
1437. Gibbositas — 1. the convex side of a (curved) cylindrical bone;  
2. gibbositates — the malleoli.
1438. -»- costæ — Avic. De anat. costar: »Et costæ quidem istæ in primis supra sui gibbositatem ad inferiora inclinantur: deinde redeundo ad superiora incedunt et continuantur cum thorace (the sternum).«
1439. -»- epatis — (Mundinus) = gibbus epatis; facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver.
1440. -»- stomachi — (Avic.) fundus, or curvatura major stomachi?
1441. -»- ulnæ — the olecranon.
1442. Gibbus — pomum Adami.
1443. -»- epatis — facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver.
1444. Gibbi genarum — ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic (cheek-) bones (malar bones).
1445. Giearech — (quattuor) »venæ labiorum«. See »al-jahārrak .
1446. Giedaul } — Avic. (A.B.): »Giedul sunt rami venarum, quæ sunt
1447. Giedual } sicut rami, et suachi (q. v.) sunt rami giedaul, et ruada
1448. Giedul } sunt rami suachi ita quid giedani sunt rami minores quam rami venarum proprie, et suachi sunt minores quam giedaul, et ruada minores quam suach.« A. jadwal جَادِوال smaller ramifications of veins.

1449. Gingia mater } — the pericranium, »circumossualis membrana«.  
 1450. Gingima mater } Cfr. »almocatim«. A. jumjuma ~~خَمْسَةِ~~ = 1. calvaria; 2. skull.  
 1451. Gingiva (dentium) — (Avic.)  
 1452. Girbum — omentum. See »zirbus«.  
 1453. Girgilus — arcus aortæ (Hyrtl.).  
 1454. Glabella — Spigelius: »μεσόφρονος . . supercilia duo, quorum interstitium . . glabella.«  
 1455. Glandula lacrymalis — caruncula lacrymalis.  
 1456. Glandulæ laryngi appositæ (adstantes, adjacentes) — glandula thyreoidea, the thyroid gland.  
 1457. Glandula pituitaria cerebri — hypophysis cerebri.  
 1458. Glandulæ renibus incumbentes — glandulæ suprarenales, the suprarenal glands (capsules, bodies, adrenal glands).  
 1459. Glangula — ganglia.  
 1460. Globulus (nasi) — apex nasi, the tip of the nose. See »orbiculus nasi«.  
 1461. Globus — 1. apex nasi, the tip of the nose; 2. the cœcum.  
 1462. Glomus intestinalis — the jejunum + ileum.  
 1463. Glottis — 1. the interior of the larynx; 2. rima glottidis; 3. the epiglottis.  
 1464. Glutum — the loin.  
 1465. Gorguleo — Sudh. Anat. p. 6: »Inde collega rivus per collum funditur in intus[?] et veniat in gorguleonem et in caput et in cerebrum . .« Gullet.  
 1466. Grandebalæ — hircipili, the hairs in the axilla. »Pili subalares« (Bauhin).  
 1467. Grandineum — os cuboideum, the cuboid bone. Benedictus V 34: »mons pedis«.  
 1468. Grando — the lens [chrystallina oculi].  
 1469. Granges — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.  
 1470. Granum uvæ — uvula.  
 1471. Guberich }  
 1472. Guherich } — »venæ labiorum«.  
 1473. Guidaz }  
 1474. Guidegi } — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. Avic. (A. E.):  
 1475. Guidem } »Guidez est uva quæ in gutture versus collum invenitur  
 1476. Guiden } (i. e. the uvula), et sunt duæ [venæ?] ex utraque gutturis  
 1477. Guidez } parte, quæ dicuntur guidezi« A.: widāj ~~عِدَّةِ~~  
 1478. Guindegi }

1479. Gula — 1. (the pharynx +) œsophagus; 2. throat.  
 1480. Gulla — (Mundinus): »siue trachea arteria«. Trachea.  
 1481. Gumaur — gingiva.  
 1482. Gumgumah — 1. calvaria; 2. cranium. A.: jumjuma جمجمة.  
 1483. Gumur — gingiva.  
 1484. Gurgulio — 1. trachea; 2 uvula; 3. penis.  
 1485. Gurgustum — uterus.  
 1486. Gutta (humoris) — the lens.  
 1487. Guttur — 1. larynx; 2. trachea.

## H.

1488. ḥabl ad-đirā حَبْلُ الْدِرَاعِ A. — »funis brachii«, vena cephalica pollicis.  
 1489. Hachab — ligamentum, ligament. A.: 'aqab عَقَبٌ. See »alhacab«.  
 1490. Hadaba — convex surface. A.: hadaba حَدَبَةٌ.  
 1491. Hadabat at-tarquwa حَدَبَةُ الْتَّرْقُوَةِ A. — »the convexity of the clavicle«, the middle portion of the clavicle. G. οὐρανθέν μόριον τῆς κλειδός.  
 1492. Hadabat al-kabid حَدَبَةُ الْكَبِيدِ A. — facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver. G. τὰ οὐραντά τοῦ κητατοῦ.  
 1493. ḥādaqa حَدَقَةٌ A. — pupil. G. κίρη.  
 1494. Hæmatoides — sclera.  
 1495. Hāfa حَافَةٌ A. — border, edge.  
 1496. al-Hafā'ir الحَفَارُونَ A. — the »cotyledones« (of the placenta). G. οὐρανθέν ληδόνες.  
 1497. Hajāj حَجَاجٌ A. — Koning: »os qui entoure l'œil et en forme l'orbite«.  
 1498. al-Hajarī الحَجَارِيُّ A. — vide s. v. »os petrosum«. Os temporale, the temporal bone.  
 1499. ḥājib حاجِبٌ A. — 1. eyebrow; 2. the orbital arch.  
 1500. ḥājiz حاجِزٌ A. — spina scapulæ, the spine of the scapula.  
 1501. al-Ḥājiz alladū fī wast al-katif الحاجِزُ الَّذِي فِي وَسْطِ الْكَتِيفِ A. — id. G. ὀμοπλάτης φάγις.

١٥٠٢. al-Hājiz al-mushrif fī wast<sup>‘</sup>azm al-katif **الحاجز المشَّرِفُ فِي وَسْطِ عَذْمِ الْكَتِيفِ** A. — id.
١٥٠٣. Halama حَلَامَةٌ A. — papilla mammæ.
١٥٠٤. Halamat at-tudy حَلَامَةُ الشَّدْى A. — id.
١٥٠٥. Halaq (or Halq) حَلْقٌ (or حَلْقٌ) A. — pharynx (+ larynx).
١٥٠٦. Halavis — os sacrum.
١٥٠٧. Halhatafar — see »alhatafar«.
١٥٠٨. Halib حَلْبٌ A. — ureter. See also: »unq al-kulya« A.
١٥٠٩. Häma حَامَةٌ A. — sinciput. G. *βρέγυα*. See »alheame«.
١٥١٠. Hamāt حَمَاتٌ A. — head.
١٥١١. Haml حَمْلٌ A. — the embryo and its foetal membranes.
١٥١٢. Hanak حَنَكٌ A. — palatum, the palate.
١٥١٣. Hanc(h)a — see »anca«, »ancha«.
١٥١٤. Hanjara حَنْجَرَةٌ A. — larynx. G. *λάργυς*.
١٥١٥. Hāqina حَاقِنَةٌ A. — 1. stomach; 2. hypogastric region.
١٥١٦. Haraka حَرْكَةٌ A. — motion, movement. G. *κίνησις*.
١٥١٧. -» ilā l-iltiwā’ حَرْكَةُ الْإِلْتِوَاءِ A. — pronation<sup>1</sup>.
١٥١٨. -» ilā l-inbisāt حَرْكَةُ الْإِنْبِسَاطِ A. — extension.
١٥١٩. -» ilā l-inbiṭāḥ حَرْكَةُ الْإِنْبِطَاحِ A. — supination.
١٥٢٠. -» ilā l-inqibād حَرْكَةُ الْإِنْقِبَادِ A. — flexion.
١٥٢١. -» iradiyya حَرْكَةُ إِرَادِيَّةٍ A. — voluntary motion.
١٥٢٢. -» multawiyya حَرْكَةُ مُلْتَوِيَّةٍ A. — supination.
١٥٢٣. -» mumbaṭiḥa حَرْكَةُ مُمْبَطِحَةٍ A. — pronation.
١٥٢٤. al-Harārat al gharīziyya الحَرَارَةُ الْغَرِيزِيَّةُ A. — »the congenital (inborn, natural) heath«.
١٥٢٥. Harcasach — os coxae. Cfr. »alharcafa« and »harqafa« A.
١٥٢٦. Harqafa حَرْقَافَةٌ A. — id.
١٥٢٧. Harundo — see »arundo« (arundines).

<sup>1</sup> A few useful physiological expressions have been included in this anatomical vocabulary.

1528. Hass (or Hiss) حَسْ (سَهْ) A. — sensibility, sensation, faculty of sense, perception. G. αἰσθησίς, ἀφή, ἀπτωτη αἴσθησίς, ἀπτωτη αἴσθησίς.
1529. -» al-baṣar حَسْ ابْصَرْ A. — the faculty of vision, sense of sight.
1530. -» ad-dawq حَسْ اذْوَقْ A. — the sense of taste.
1531. -» al-lams حَسْ الْلَمْسْ A. — the sense of touch.
1532. -» as-samحَسْ اسْنَمْ A. — the sense of hearing.
1533. -» ash-shamm حَسْ اشْمَمْ A. — the sense of smell, the olfactory sense.
1534. Hāssa حَسَّ, plur. ḥawāss حَوَّاسْ A. — sense.
1535. Hasce — Avic. (A. B.): »... apud Arabes est thymus, super quem inhæret epithymum.«
1536. Hashan, hasha حَشْ or حَشَّ, plur. al-hshā' أحْشَاءْ A. — bowel, intestine; ahshā', viscera (abdominal), τὰ ζάρω τοῦ διαφραγματος ὄργανα.
1537. (al-Hasīs) al-Hasīsān الحَسِيسَانْ A. — arteriæ occipitales, the occipital arteries.
1538. Hasta nuptialis — penis.
1539. al-Haud الحَوْضِ A. — see »al-birka« A.
1540. Haugena — larynx. Cfr. A. hanjara حَنْجَرَة.
1541. ḥazz shabih bil-bakra (or bakara) (بَكَرٌ بَشِيبَه) — A. trochlea.
1542. Hederæ folium — epiglottis.
1543. Helcudan — Avic. (A. B.): »... i. in locis qui sunt post aures.«
1544. Hemina — acetabulum.
1545. Hepar uterinum — placenta.
1546. Hī'a حَيَّةْ (or hai'a حَيَّةْ) — 1. anatomical structure. G. καρασκευή; 2. situs, disposition.
1547. Hiatus — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
1548. Hibi — pubis. G. ἕψη.
1549. Hijāb حِجَابْ (and hājib حاجِبْ) A. — diaphragma, diaphragm.
1550. al-Hijāb al-ghalīz at-taqīl الحِجَابُ الْغَلِيلُ اتْتَقِيلْ A. — »the thick and heavy veil«, the dura mater(?).
1551. -» al-hājiz حِجَازْ حاجِزْ A. — »the separating membrane«, the diaphragm.

1552. Hilla — the small intestine, espec. the jejunum.  
 1553. Hinulæ — fibres.  
 1554. Hira — the small intestine, espec. the jejunum.  
 1555. Hircus — the tragus. G. τράγος.  
 1556. Hirquus — canthus oculi, angle of the eye.  
 1557. Homopleta } — scapula or shoulder blade.  
 1558. Homoplatum } — scapula or shoulder blade.  
 1559. Hortus — vulva.  
 1560. Hostarius — pylorus.  
 1561. Hostiolum — see »ostiolum«.  
 1562. Hudb } حَدْبٌ، فَدْبٌ A. — eyelashes.  
 1563. Hudub } حَدْبٌ، فَدْبٌ A. — eyelashes.  
 1564. Hufra حَفْرَةٌ, plur. ḥufar حَفَّرَاتٌ A. — cotyle, socket. G. κοτύλη.  
 1565. al-Hufrat ash-shabiha bil-minqar الحُفَرَةُ الشَّبِيهُ بِالنَّقْرِ A. — fovea articularis (superior, inferior) atlantis, the articular fossa or fovea (fossæ, foveæ) of the first vertebra (atlas). G. γληνοειδής κοιλότης.  
 1566. Hulqūm حَلْقَمٌ A. — 1. larynx + trachea; 2. pharynx; 3. anterior and lower part of the neck. See also »qaṣbat ar-ri'a«.  
 1567. Humerus — 1. the shoulder; 2. the humerus or arm bone; 3. the clavicle.  
 1568. Humor adamantinus — the lens.  
 1569. -»- aethereus  
 1570. -»- albugineus  
 1571. -»- albumineus  
 1572. -»- albus  
 1573. -»- aqua similis  
 1574. -»- crystallinus — the lens.  
 1575. -»- evagaidos — humor aqueus, the aqueous humor (of the eye).  
 1576. -»- gelatinosus  
 1577. -»- glacialis } — the lens [chrystallina oculi].  
 1578. -»- similis vitro liquefacto — corpus vitreum, the vitreous body (of the eye).  
 1579. -»- vitreus — (Avic.) id.  
 1580. Huqq al-fakhid حَقْ الْفَخِيدُ A. — part of the os coxae or hip bone containing the acetabulum; acetabulum.  
 1581. -»- al-wark حَقْ الْوَرْكِ A. — acetabulum.  
 1582. Hyaloïdes — corpus vitreum, the vitreous body (of the eye).

1583. Hyoderes — »hypoderides«, the labia minora.
1584. Hypenæ — alæ nasi, the wings of the nose. G. ἑπεναι.
1585. Hypopia — the cheeks, »genæ».
1586. Hypothenar — Benedictus I 3: »Ab indice ad minimum (digitum)«.  
Castelli: »ὑπόθηνας, id est, subvola, pars ea manus est,  
quæ opponitur volæ manus . . . mons lunæ«.
1587. Hysmon — isthmus faucium.
1588. Hystera — uterus. See »stera«.
1589. Hysophagus — œsophagus.

## I, J, Y.

1590. Jabha جَبَّةٌ A. — glabella; forehead, front.
1591. Iactatores — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
1592. Yad يَدٌ A. — 1. the upper limb; 2. the hand.
1593. (Jadwal جَدْوَلٌ A.)
- |                 |   |                              |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------|
| جَدْوَلٌ        | } | mesentery (-ies); »via vena- |
| Jadāwil al-urūq |   |                              |
1594. Jafn أَجْفَانٌ A. — palpebra, eyelid. G. βλέφαρον.
1595. Yāfūkh يَافُوخ A. — sinciput. G. βρέγμα. See »azm al-yāfūkh«.
1596. Iaharich — Avic. (A. E.): » . . . i. interior pars labiorum.«
1597. al-Jahārrak اِجْهَارَرْك — is originally a compound Persian word, or rather two single words, viz. chahār = four, and رَكْ rag = vein. »The four veins« scil. of the lips, (quattuor) »venæ labiorum«. The Arabic Avicenna-text commentates thus: وَعَيْ عَرْوَقَ أَرْبَعَةَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَفَةٍ مِنْهَا دَوْج (Can. Lib. 1. Fen. 4. Ch. 21) »i. e. four feins; on each lip there are two (or: a pair) of them«. See »giearech«.
1598. al-Jalīdiyya الجَلِيدِيَّةُ A. — the lens [chrystallina oculi]. G. ἐγκύρωστατιλοειδές.
1599. Jānib al-kabid al-muhaddab جانب الْكَبِيدِ الْمُحَدَّبَ A. — facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver. See »gibbus or gibbositas hepatis«.

1600. al-Jānib al-maṣṭūḥ min al-mā'ida or (al-mi'ida) (الجَانِبُ الْمَسْطُوحُ مِنْ الْمَائِدَةِ) (or المَعْدَةُ الْأَعْدَةُ) A. — curvatura ventriculi minor, the lesser curvature of the stomach. G. τὰ σιμὰ τῆς ζοιλίας.
1601. al-Jānib al-muqā'ar min 'azm al-katif A. — fossa subscapularis, the subscapular fossa. G. τὰ σιμὰ τῆς ωμοσκλάτης.
1602. -- al-muqā'ar min al-kabid A. — facies inferior hepatis, the under (concave) surface of the liver. G. τὰ σιμὰ μέρη τοῦ ἡπατος.
1603. -- al-muqā'ar min at-tihāl A. — see »qā'r at-tihāl«.
1604. Janīn جَنِينٌ, plur. ajina كَجِينٍ and ajnun أَجْنُونٌ A. — embryo, fœtus. G. ἔμβρων, κνοῖφερον.
1605. Janitor — pylorus.
1606. Janitrix — 1. valvula, valve; 2. vena portæ.
1607. Iasuch — Avic. (A. B.) »... id est sincipitis«.
1608. Jawba 'azm al-ain جَوْبَةُ عَظْمِ الْعَيْنِ A. — orbita.
1609. Jawhar جَوْهَرٌ A. — substance. G. οὐσία.
1610. Ibhām إِبَّاهَمٌ A. — 1. thumb, pollex; 2. big toe.
1611. Ibṭ إِبْطٌ A. — axilla. G. μασχάλη.
1612. al-Ibṭī الْإِبْطِيُّ A. — see »irq al-baṭn«, »the axillary (vein)«, which according to 'Alī ibn al-Abbās is equal to »the basilic vein«, al-bāsilīq, vena basilica.
1613. Ideranos — see »sedilia«, »cranos«.
1614. Iecur, gen. iecoris & iocineris (the lastnamed form often being met with) hepar, liver.
1615. -- uterinum — placenta; see »hepar uterinum«.
1616. Iefee — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. sinciput«; see »ifek«.
1617. Ieiunum — often = jejunum + duodenum.
1618. Ifek — sinciput; see »yāfūkh«, »azm al-yāfūkh«.
1619. Ihāṭa كَاحِضٌ A. — capacity, dimension, size.
1620. Ihilil أحْلَيلٌ A. — urethra (the spongy portion); penis.

1621. Ijjāna اِجْنَانٌ A. — »est vas rotundum et locus apud extremitatem oculi (palpebræ!). Arab. nom. antiqua expositio, in d. lat. Ausg. d. Kanon.« Thus according to Hirschberg, Ibn Sīnā, Augenh. — not to be found in the edition of Avicenna being at my disposal. Hirschb. translates: margin of the lid, *ταρσός*. He adds: Aramaic: aggāa, plur. aganātī — traceable in Assyrian already in the IX. cent. B. C. The word was not commonly used among the Arabs.
1622. Jild جَلْد |  
Jilda سَاجِلَة | A. — skin.
1623. Jināḥ جِنَاحٌ A. — wing; ala; processus transversus vertebræ. See »alæ (spondylis)«.
1624. Jirm حِرْمٌ A. — 1. body; corpus vertebræ, the body of a vertebra;  
2. substance.
1625. -» ad-dimāgh حِرْمُ الْدِمَاغِ A. — substance, matter of the brain.
1626. -» al-ḥalq حِرْمُ الْحَالْقِ A. — the muscular portion of the pharynx.
1627. al-Jirm ash-shabīh bi-habbat aş-ṣanaubara الحِرْمُ اِشْتَبِيهُ بِحَبْبَةِ اِشْتَنَوْبَرَةِ A. — corpus pineale, the pineal body (glandula pinealis, conarium (*zōros* = ḫanawbara = pine-cone)).
1628. -» ash-shabīh bit-qubba الحِرْمُ اِشْتَبِيهُ بِالْقُبَّةِ A. — fornix cerebri.  
G. σωμα ψαλιδοειδές.
1629. (Jism جِسْمٌ, plur. ajṣām اِجْسَامٌ) al-Ajsām al-mushābihat al-ajzā' الاجْسَامُ اِلْمَشَابِيَّةُ الْاجْزَاءُ A. — parts consisting of homogenous substance. G. δύοιομερή μόρια.
1630. al-Ajsām al-ulā الاجْسَامُ الْأُولَى A. — elementary substances. G. πρώτα μόρια.
1631. al-Jiz' al-ārīq min al-lahy al-asfal اِجْزَءٌ اِنْدَعِيٌّ اِلَّا سَفَلٌ A. — corpus mandibulæ, the body of the mandible (or lower jaw). G. τὸ πλατύ or τὰ πλατέα τῆς οὐρών *rēvōs*.
1632. Ikhtilāṭ اِخْتِلَاضٌ A. — plexus (of nerves). G. ἐπάκκλασις, πλόκαυον, πλονί, πλέξος.
1633. Iklīl اِكْلِيلٌ A. — 1. »crown«, iris (espec. its circumferential portion?); the ciliary zone. G. στεφάνη, ἰφις. 2. Corona glandis.

1634. Ilamis — pia mater.
1635. Iliaca — also: »(vena) basilica«.
1636. Ilion — colon.
1637. Ilithia — amnion. The name represents the Greek goddess Eileithyia who was invoked by women in pains of childbirth.
1638. Iltihām التَّحَمَّم A. — synarthrosis.
1639. Iltiṣāq التِّصْاق A. — sutura harmoniaca, harmonic suture, simple apposition of (edges or smooth surfaces of) bones.
1640. al-Inabatān الْعَنْبَتَان A (dual) — corpora quadrigemina.
1641. 'Inabiyya عنَبِيَّة A. — iris. G. φύγοειδῆς [χυτῶν].
1642. Inæ — Benedictus II. 10: »īreg capillamenta sive filamenta sunt nervorum & fibrae stamineum (sic!)«, — ».. filamentum stamineum (stomachi)«. Muscular fibres.
1643. Inclavatio — gomphosis.
1644. Incrustatio — chiasma.
1645. Index — 1. index finger; 2. second toe.
1646. Ines — Benedictus V. 3: = »stamen«, »filamen« (»In sanguinis propterea materia quoddam genus fibrarum ..«).
1647. Infundibulum — uvula.
1648. -»- ventriculi — oesophagus.
1649. Infusorium — infundibulum cerebri.
1650. Inguen — external sexual organs.
1651. Insān al-ain أَنْسَانُ الْعَيْن A. — pupilla oculi, the pupil (of the eye).
1652. Inshi'āb اِشْعَاب A. — ramification (e. g. of arteries).
1653. Insi اِنْسِي A. — internal, medial.
1654. Interciput — crown of the head; vertex.
1655. Interfinium — septum nasi.
1656. Interiglio (Ital.) — Mundinus 5<sup>v</sup>: mesenterium, mesentery.
1657. Internodium — phalanx.
1658. Interseptum (nasi) — septum nasi.
1659. Intestinulum — corda umbilicalis, navel string, umbilical cord.
1660. Intestinum cameratum } — colon.
1661. -»- culullatum } — colon.
1662. -»- circumvolutum }
1663. -»- contortum }
1664. -»- convolutum } — jejunum + ileum.
1665. -»- glomeratum }
1666. -»- gracile }

1667. Intestinum grossum et spissum — colon.
1668. -»- gyratum } — jejunum + ileum.
1669. - - involutum } — jejunum + ileum.
1670. -»- longum — 1. jejunum + ileum; 2. rectum.
1671. -»- pingue — rectum.
1672. -»- plenum et crassum — colon.
1673. -»- revolutum — jejunum + ileum.
1674. Iocineris gibbus — see »gibbus hepatis«.
1675. Iocur — »iecur«, »(h)epar«, liver.
1676. Ir — see »thenar«.
1677. 'Irq, عَرْقُ, plur. 'urūq عَرْوَقَ A. — 1. vein; 2. vessel; (3. artery).  
G. 1. φλέψ; 2. ἀγγεῖον.
1678. al-'Irq al-abhar اَلْعِرْقُ الْأَبْهَرُ A. — aorta.
1679. -»- al-ajwaf اَلْعِرْقُ الْأَجْوَفُ A. — vena cava (*zoīlāt*).
1680. -»- al-ajwaf an-nāzil اَلْعِرْقُ الْأَجْوَفُ اَنْتَازِيلُ A. — »the descending capacious vein« = vena cava ascendens.
1681. -»- al-akhāl اَلْعِرْقُ الْأَخْحَالُ A. — »the black vein«, vena mediana.
1682. -»- alladī 'ala l-hāma اَلْعِرْقُ اَذْنِى عَلَى الْهَامَة A. — vena frontalis, the frontal vein. See »(vena) alheame« (or »alheama«).
1683. -»- alladī khalf al-'urqūb اَلْعِرْقُ اَذْنِى خَلْفُ اَلْعِرْقُوبُ A. — vena saphena interna.
1684. 'Urūq al-awdāj عَرْقُ الْاوْدَاجُ A. — venae jugulares, the jugular veins. G. σφαγίτιδες.
1685. al-'Irq al-ausaṭ اَلْعِرْقُ الْاوْسَطُ A. — vena mediana (cubiti).
1686. al-'Irq al-'azīm اَلْعِرْقُ اَنْعَظِيمٌ A. — vena cava. ar-Rāzī 70: الصُّنْاعُ من حَدَبَةِ الْكَبِيدِ «ascending from the (upper) convex surface of the liver».
1687. Irq al-badan عَرْقُ الْبَدَنْ A. — vena mediana. See »vena corporalis«, »vena cordis«.
1688. -»- al-baṭn عَرْقُ الْبَطْنِ A. — = »al-bāsilīq«, »al-ibtī«, البَاسِلِيقُ, الْابْطِيُّ, vena basilica.
1689. -»- dārib عَرْقُ ضَارِبٍ A. — arteria, artery. G. ἀγγεῖον σφύζων.

1690. al-'Urūq al-ghādīyya [lil-khusya wa lil-abididūmis] [الْعُرُوقُ الْغَادِيَّةُ وَالْأَبِيدِيَّدُومِيَّسْ] A. — »the veins which nourish the testes and the epididymis«, venæ spermaticæ, the spermatic veins. G. εἰς τὸν ὄρχην ιοῦσα φλέψ.
1691. al-'Irq al-ghādī lil-ajzā' as-suflīyya min aṣ-ṣadr [الْعُرُقُ الْغَادِيُّ لِلْأَجْزَاءِ السُّفْلِيَّةِ مِنَ الصَّدْرِ] A. — »the vein which nourishes the lower parts of the breast«, vena azygos. G. τὸ τοῦ θώρακος πάτω μέρος — ἐπὸ μιᾶς ἀεύγου τρέφεται φλεβός.
1692. -- al-ghādī lil-ajzā' al-'ulya min aṣ-ṣadr [الْعُرُقُ الْغَادِيُّ لِلْأَجْزَاءِ الْعُلَيَا مِنَ الصَّدْرِ] A. — »the vein which nourishes the upper parts of the breast«, vena intercostalis superior, the superior intercostal vein. G. συνυγία φλεβῶν — τὰ ἄνω μεσοπλεύρια τοῦ θώρακος τρέφεται.
1693. 'Irq al-jabha عَرْقُ الْجَبَّةِ A. — vena frontalis, the frontal vein.
1694. al-'Irq al-ibṭī' [الْعُرُقُ الْإِبْطِيُّ] A. — »the vein of the axilla«, vena basilica, the basilic vein.
1695. -- al-kab(i)dī [الْعُرُقُ الْكَبِيْدِيُّ] A. — »the liver-vein«, vena cava. G. ιγνατίτις φλέψ.
1696. -- al-katīfī [الْعُرُقُ الْكَتِيفِيُّ] A. — »the shoulder-vein«, vena cephalica. G. ὠματία φλέψ.
1697. 'Irq ma'bīl ar-rukba عَرْقُ مَابِقِ الرُّكْبَةِ A. — »the vein of the popliteal fossa«, vena saphena externa, the external saphenous vein (the part situated in the knee-hollow). G. ιγνία φλέψ.
1698. al-'Urūq al-mā'rūfa bil-marābiḍ [الْعُرُوقُ الْمَعْرُوفَةُ بِالْمَارَبِيْدِ] A. — »the veins called meseraic«.
1699. -- al-mukallila المَكَلِّلَةُ A. — see »al-'irq al-mustadīr«.
1700. al-'Irq al-mustadīr ḥawl al-qalb [الْعُرُقُ الْمُسْتَدِيرُ حَوْلَ الْقَلْبِ] A. — vena coronaria cordis. G. ἡ περιστερονοῦσα τὴν καρδίαν φλέψ.
1701. 'Irq an-nasa عَرْقُ النَّسَاءِ A. — vena saphena externa, the external saphenous vein.

1702. 'Irq ar-ra's **عِرْقُ الرَّأْسِ** A. — vena cephalica. See »al-qifāl«.
1703. al-'Urūq as-sākibat al-lu'āb **الْعِرْقُ اسْمَايِّبَةُ الْلَّعَابِ** A. — see »miskab ar-riq«.
1704. 'Irq sākin **عِرْقُ سَاكِنٍ** A. — vena, vein.
1705. al-'Irq ash-shiryānī **الْعِرْقُ الشِّرْيَانِيُّ** A. — »vena arteriosa« = arteria pulmonalis, the pulmonary artery. G. φλέψ ἀρτηρίας.
1706. 'Irq as-subāt **عِرْقُ اسْبَابَتِ** A. — (arteria) carotis, carotid artery; see »shiryān as-subāt«.
1707. -»- as-subātī **عِرْقُ اسْبَابَاتِيٍّ** A. — (arteria) carotis, carotid artery. G. καρωτίς.
1708. al-'Irq al-uṣtuwānī **الْعِرْقُ الْأَسْطَوْانِيُّ** A. — vena portæ, the portal vein. G. ἡ επὶ πύκη φλέψ.
1709. 'Irqā l-widāj **عِرْقُ الْوِدَاجِ** A. — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. G. σφριτίδες.
1710. 'Urūq al-widāj **عِرْقُ الْوِدَاجِ** A. — id.
1711. 'Irqi **عِرْقِيٌّ** A. — venous. G. φλεβώδης.
1712. Irritamentum libidinis — clitoris.
1713. Iry **إِرْيٌ**, plur. awāri(n) **أَوَارِيٌّ** and **أَوَارِيٌّ**, sing. also arī **أَرِيٌّ** A. — alveolus (dantis). G. φάτναι.
1714. Ischion — Benedictus V 31: »... nervus quo coxendix acetabulo committitur.« Ligamentum teres.
1715. Ishtirāk **إِشْتِرَاكٌ** A. — anastomosis. G. ἀναστόμωσις; οὐρωρία.
1716. Ismon — »ysmon«, »hysmon«, isthmus faucium.
1717. Isophagus — œsophagus.
1718. Isthmoides — Benedictus IV. 39: 1. summæ ossium nasi; 2. angustiæ.
1719. Istidāra **إِسْتِدَارَةٌ** A. — a sling (of the intestine).
1720. Iter urinæ — ureter.
1721. Ithmides — ethmoides.
1722. Itinera seminaria — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
1723. Itna 'ashrī **إِثْنَيْ عَشْرِيٌّ** A. — duodenum. G. δωδεκαδάκτυλος, ἑπτυστις.
1724. Itrum — 1. regio hypogastrica, the hypogastric region; 2. abdomen. G. ἕτηρον.

1725. Ittahad(a) اِتْحَادٌ A. — to communicate (anastomosis, veins). G. ἐνόμια.
1726. Ittaṣal(a) اِتْصَالٌ A. — id.
1727. al-Ittimām al-khalf الْاِتْتِمَامُ اِخْلَفٌ A. — see »al-mudāmmat al-khal-fāniyya«.
1728. al-Ittiṣāl al-khalf الْاِتْتِسَالُ اِخْلَفٌ A. — id.
1729. Iugulum — 1. clavicula(-æ), clavicle(s); 2. throat, larynx.
1730. Iugulus — (Benedictus) clavicle.
1731. Iugumentum — arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch.
1732. Jum<sup>c</sup> جُمْ — a closed fist.
1733. Jumjuma جَمْجُومٌ, plur. jumājim جَمَاجِيمٌ A. — skull (includ. the bones of the face).
1734. Jumjumatā l-qihf جَمْجُومَاتَا اِقْعَدٌ A. — ossa parietalia, the parietal bones? (Kon.)
1735. Iunctura — articulation.
1736. -»- cayb — (Mundinus): »... siue clavicule nominate ab osse illo quod cayb nominatur.« Articulatio talocruralis, the ankle-joint.
1737. -»- coxae — articulatio coxae, the hip-joint.
1738. -»- cruris — articulatio genu, the knee-joint.
1739. -»- cubiti — articulatio cubiti, the elbow-joint.
1740. -»- digiti prima — articulatio metacarpophalangea, metacarpo-phalangeal articulation.
1741. -»- digiti media — the first interphalangeal articulation.
1742. -»- digiti tertia — the second interphalangeal articulation.
1743. -»- foci lis inferioris — articulatio humeroulnaris, the humero-ulnar articulation.
1744. -»- foci lis superioris — articulatio humeroradialis, the humero-radial articulation.
1745. -»- manus (iunctura manuum) — articulatio radiocarpea, the wrist-joint, the radiocarpal articulation.
1746. -»- pedis cum crure — articulatio talocruralis, the ankle-joint.
1747. -»- poplitis — articulatio genu, the knee-joint.
1748. -»- pollicis pedis prima — articulatio metatarsophalangea prima, the metatarsophalangeal articulation.

1749. Iunctura rasetæ — articulatio radiocarpea, the wrist-joint, the radio-carpal articulation.
1750. -»- spatulæ — articulatio humeri, the shoulder-joint.
1751. Juttat al-janīn جُنْتَةُ الْجَنِين A. — the body of the embryo (foetus).
1752. al-Juz' al-munkhafid min at-tarb أَجْزَءُ الْمَنْكَفِيدِ مِنَ التَّرْبَ A. — the lower leaf of the omentum (Simon). G. ἡ ἐποβεβλημένη; ἡ záτωθεν μοῖρα τοῦ ἐπιτλού.

## K.

1753. Ka'b كَعْب A. — 1. talus or astragalus; 2. malleolus.
1754. al-Ka'b ad-dākhil الْكَعْبُ الدَّاخِل A. — (ar-Rāzī, Koning 40) malleolus internus, the internal malleolus.
1755. -»- al-khārija الْخَارِجَة A. — (ar-Rāzī, Koning 40 -sic!) malleolus externus, the external malleolus.
1756. Kabid (or kabd) كَبَدْ (or كَبَدْ) A. — hepar, liver. G. ἡπαρ.
1757. Kachasim — (Avic.) A. E.: »... est locus post partem supremam nasi.« Cellulæ ethmoidales, ethmoid cells.
1758. Kaff كَفْ A. — manus, hand (in dictionaries also: palm of the hand, palma manus). G. χεῖρ. Cfr. »kef«.
1759. -»- ar-rijl أَرْجَلْ A. — planta pedis, the sole of the foot.
1760. Kāhil كَاخِلْ A. — 1. regio interscapularis; 2. os sacrum, the sacrum.
1761. Kamara كَمَرَة A. — glans penis. See »al-ballūṭa«. G. βάλανος.
1762. Kathan — sinciput.
1763. Katif (or katf, kataf, kitf) كَتَفْ (or كَتَفْ, كَتَفْ) A. — 1. shoulder; 2. scapula, shoulderblade. G. 1. ὠμος; 2. ὠμοσκλάτη.
1764. al-Katifī الْكَتِيفِيّ A. — see »al-qīfāl«, vena cephalica, the cephalic vein.
1765. Katim — loins; regio humbalis. A.: qaṭan قَطْنَى.
1766. Kef — Avic. (A. B.): »... est manus, quæ continet pectinem et digitos, et huiusmodi pars est communis ad partem domesticam et sylvestrem pañmæ, seu manus«. Cfr. A.: kaff كَفْ.

1767. Khadd خد, plur. khudūd خدوود A. — cheek. G. *pváθos*.
1768. Khalf حلف A.
1769. Khalfānī حلفانی A. } — dorsal. G. *ðπtσw*.
1770. al-Kharq الخرق A. — (the rent, cleft, perforation) used of the place where the ureter pierces the bladder wall.
1771. Kharaza خرز, plur. kharaz خرزات and kharazāt خرزات A. — vertebra, a vertebra.
1772. Kharaz al-qātan خرز اللقان A. — vertebræ lumbales, the lumbar vertebræ.
1773. -»- aş-şadr خرز الصدر A. — vertebræ thoracales, the thoracic vertebræ. Avic.: »spondyles pectoris«.
1774. -»- al-unq خرز العنق A. — vertebræ cervicales, the cervical vertebræ.
1775. -»- az-zahr خرز الظهر A. — vertebræ thoracales + vertebræ lumbales, the thoracic and lumbar vertebræ.
1776. al-Kharazat al-awwal الخرز الاول A. — the atlas or first cervical vertebræ.
1777. Kharazāt al-hulqūm خرزات الحلقوم A. — the cartilaginous (horseshoe-shaped) bars of the trachea.
- Khashish خشيش — see the next.
1778. al-Khashishān الخشيشان A. — arteriæ occipitales, the occipital arteries (branches of the external carotid arteries).
1779. Khaṣira خاصير, plur. khawāṣir خواصير A. — regio lumbalis, the lumbar region.
1780. Khilt خلط, plur. akhlāṭ أخلاق A. — humor (»cardinal humor«; the ancients supposed »the four humors: blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile« to be the fundamental constituents of the body).
1781. Khinṣir خنصر A. — 1. digitus minimus manus, little finger; 2. digitus minimus pedis, little toe.
1782. Khurza خوزة A. — joint. G. *συμβολή*.

1783. al-Khushashā' **الخُشَّاء** A. — processus mastoideus, the mastoid process. See »alhasusa«.
1784. Khuṣya **خُصِيَّة** A. — 1. testiculus, testicle, G. ὄρχις; 2. ovarium, ovary.
1785. Kili — »vena kili«, G. *zoīkη*, vena cava.
1786. Kis **كِيس** A. — scrotum.
1787. -- al-baidatāin **كِيسَانِيَّتَيْنِ** A. — scrotum.
1788. Kū' **كُوع** A. — the lower (distal) extremity of the radius.
1789. Kulya **كُلْيَا**, plur. kula(n) **كُلْيَى** and kulyāt **كُلْيَات** A. — ren, kidney. G. *νεφρός*.  
(and:
1790. Kulwa **كُلْوَة**, plur. kula(n) **كُلْيَى** and kulwāt **كُلْوَات** A. — id.)
1791. Kursū' **كُرسُوع** A. — lower (distal) extremity of the ulna.
1792. Kushtamāzaj **كُشتَمَازَج** (Persian) — »chair de la colonne vertébrale« (Koning).

## L.

1793. al-Labba **اللَّبَّة** A. — fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa. See »alleba«. G. *σφαγή*; *σφαγαι*.
1794. Lacertus — (chiefly: long, spindle-shaped, »lacerta-like«) muscle.
1795. -- frontis — musculus frontalis, the frontal muscle.
1796. Lacerti temporum — Sudh. Chir. II. 127: »In hac igitur egritudine rasis temporibus et fronte, ubi lacerti temporum apparent, inferiores gene moueantur, euitatisque lacertis in tribus locis usque ad os cutis equaliter findatur et recte«. Musculi temporales, the temporal muscles.
1797. Lactes — 1. pancreas; 2. thymus; 3. the small intestine (»gracioliora intestina«); 4. mesentery.
1798. Lacuna — 1. infundibulum; 2. pelvis (of the kidney); 3. vagina; 4. urethra; 5. sinus Morgagni; 6. fonticulus frontalis, the anterior (median) fontanelle; and other meanings. — Mundinus says (21<sup>r</sup>): »(lacuna [cerebri]) . . que est quedam concauitas rotunda: & oblonga in cuius medio est foramen tendens inferius ad palatum dyagonaliter: & ei occurrit uia directa: que a medio uentriculo descendit directe ad col(1)atorium«.

1799. Lacuna pori uritidis — pelvis renalis, pelvis of the kidney.
1800. Lacunar — palatum durum, the hard palate.
1801. Lacus — (Valla) torcular .
1802. Lagon } — regio lumbalis, the lumbar region(?) Castelli: lagon
1803. Lagona } لَجَنْهُ idem quod زَرْقَلْهُ Ilia (a costis ad ossa ilii).  
1804. Laguahic — articular cartilages. See لَوَاهِقْ (s. v. lāhiq.), and  
»luhac«.
1805. Lahāt شَعْرٌ A. — uvula + the soft palate.
1806. Lahāz شَعْرٌ A. — canthus externus oculi, external angle of the eye.
1807. (Lāhiq شَعْرٌ, plur.:) Lawāhiq ghuḍrūfiyya لَوَاهِقْ غُضْرُوفِيَّةً A. —  
articular cartilages. See »laguahic .
1808. Lahm لَحْمٌ A. — musculus, muscle, muscular tissue, flesh.
1809. -- rakhw رَخْوٌ مَرْخُوٌ A. — »soft flesh«, glandulæ, glands. G. ἀδέρες.
1810. al-Lahm ar-rakhw al-khāṣṣ bil-lisān اللَّحْمُ الْرَّخْوُ الْخَاصُ بِاللِّسَانِ A. —  
the gland proper to the tongue , glandula sublingualis,  
the sublingual gland. G. οἱ παρὰ τῇ γλώσσῃ γλαστῆρες;  
οἱ τὸ σιέλων γεννῶντες ἀδέρες.
1811. -- ar-rakhw ash-shabīh bi-habbat at-tarmus الرَّخْوُ الشَّابِيهُ بِالْحَبَّاتِ الْتَّارِمَسْ A. — the gland similar to the lupine-bean,  
hypophysis cerebri.
1812. -- ar-rakhw at-tūfī الْلَّحْمُ الْمُتُوفِيُّ A. — the mulberry-like  
glands, the thymus, glandula thymi.
1813. Lahmī لَحْمِيٌّ A. — fleshy, muscular. G. σαρκόθρητος.
1814. Lahān لَحْيٌ A. } — maxillary bone, jaw. G. γένευς.
1815. Lahy لَحْيٌ A. } —
1816. al-Lahy al-āla الْلَّحْيَ الْأَعْلَى A. — maxilla, the upper jaw.
1817. -- al-asfāl الْلَّحْيَ الْأَسْفَلْ A. — mandibula, the mandible or  
lower jaw.
1818. Lambda — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
1819. Lamina prima cutis — epidermis.
1820. Laqueus — corda umbilicalis, umbilical cord, the navel string.
1821. Laringa } — larynx.
1822. Larix } —
1823. Lās لَسْ A. — see bilās .
1824. Latitudo humeris — scapula or shoulder blade.

1825. (Latus) Lateris spatulæ inferioris extremitas inferior — (Avic.; spatula = scapula).
1826. Latus spatulæ inferius — (Avic.; spatula = scapula).
1827. -- spatulæ superius — (Avic.; spatula = scapula).
1828. Lawzatān لوزتان A. — tonsillæ.
1829. Laxum — colon.
1830. Lazija — viscous humour.
1831. Lebriati } — see »alleba». A. al-labba الْلَبْبَةُ, fossa jugularis, the
1832. Leebeti } jugular fossa.
1833. Lepus — radix nasi.
1834. Libās نِيَاس A. — tegument, covering (of the eye-ball).
1835. Lifāfă لَفَافَةٌ, plur. lafā'if لَفَافَاتٍ A. — covering, capsule (capsula fibrosa renis).
1836. Lafā'if al-kuli لَفَافَاتُ الْكُلِيِّ A. } — capsula renum. G. *νεφροῦ*  
Lifāfat al-kulyatain لَفَافَاتُ الْكُلِيَّتَيْنِ A. } χιτών; περὶ τὸν νεφρὸν χιτών.
1837. Lafā'ifī لَفَافِيَّ A. — allantois.
1838. Līf لِيف A. — fibre(s). G. *λίνος*.
1839. Ligamentum cingens — capsula articularis, (articular) capsule.
1840. Ligamenta coxalia — capsula articularis articulationis coxae, the articular capsule of the hip joint.
1841. Ligula — epiglottis.
1842. Linea recta mandibulæ — (Avic. De anat. musculor. gutturis) linea mylo-hyoidea, the mylo-hyoid line, internal oblique line of the mandible or lower jaw(?)
1843. Lineæ rectæ mandibulæ extremitas inferior — ibid.; see »linea recta mand.«
1844. Lingua fistulæ }
1845. -»- minor } — epiglottis.
1846. Lingula لِسَانٌ A. — lingua, tongue.
1847. Lisæ — venæ jugulares internæ, the internal jugular veins.
1848. Lisān لِسَانٌ A. — lingua, tongue.
1849. -»- al-mizmār لِمْزَمَارٌ A. — »les cordes vocales supérieures et inférieures, et les ventricules qui se trouvent entre les cordes du même côté. γλωττίς ou γλῶσσα de Galien. (Koning.)
1850. Līta لِثَةٌ A. — gingiva, gums.
1851. Līvitula لِبَوْلَةٌ A. — uvula.
1852. Lobus — lower part of the auricle (pinna) of the ear.

1853. Loculamenta — divisions of a lymphatic gland.  
 1854. Locus concavus spatulae — (Avic.) fossa subcapularis, the subscapular fossa.  
 1855. Logas — sclera (oculi).  
 1856. Longabo }  
 1857. Longano } — rectum.  
 1858. Longanon }  
 1859. Longao }  
 1860. Lophadia } — λοφαδία, λοφιά »prima dorsi vertebra« (Valla).  
 1861. Lophia }  
 1862. Lu'āb لعاب A. — saliva, salive, spittle. G. στελον.  
 1863. Luhac — articular cartilages. See »laguahic .  
 1864. Lumbus — Benedictus V 24: »Galenus spinæ quatuor partes constituit, primum cervicem, metaphrenum, lumbus, & quod os sacrum nominant, . . « Regio lumbalis, the lumbar region.  
 1865. Luqam لعقم A. — convex articular surface.  
 1866. Luqma لعقة A. — id.  
 1867. Lyra — 1. metacarpus; 2. metatarsus.  
 1868. Lysoma — vertex, crown of the head.

## M.

1869. al-Ma'bîd لمبة A. — the bend of the elbow. G. ἄγνωρ; οὐτε ἀγνῶνα καυπὶς; οὐτε ἀγνῶνα διάφθοροις.
1870. Machaera — lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.  
 1871. Maceria — Avic. (A. E.) » . . est locus inter anum et vulvam . . . »  
 1872. -»- dentium }  
 1873. Maceries dentium } — row of teeth.  
 1874. Mâddâ مادّة A. — matter, material, substance. G. τύπη.  
 1875. Madian — vena mediana.  
 1876. Madirian — iris.  
 1877. Madrûz — sutura, suture.  
 1878. Mafṣil مفْصِل, plur. mafṣîl مفْصِل A. — 1. articulatio, articulation;  
     2. phalanx or finger bone.  
 1879. -»- al-qaḍud المَضْدُود A. — articulatio humeri, the shoulder joint.

1880. Maṣṣil al-āḍud maṭṭa l-katif مَفْصِلُ الْعَضْدِ مَعَ الْكَتِيفِ A. — articulatio humeri, the shoulder-joint.
1881. -» al-āḍud maṭṭa s-sā' id مَفْصِلُ الْعَضْدِ مَعَ السَّاعِدِ A. — articulatio cubiti, the elbow-joint.
1882. -» 'asir ghair muwattaq مَفْصِلُ عَسِيرٍ غَيْرِ مُوَتَّقٍ A. — arthrodia, gliding joint.
1883. -» al-fakhid مَفْصِلُ الْفَخِيدِ A. — articulatio coxae, the hip-joint.
1884. -» al-fakhid was-sāq مَفْصِلُ الْفَخِيدِ وَالسَّاقِ A. — articulatis genu, the knee-joint.
1885. -» [al-ka'b] maṭṭa s-sāq [اللَّعْبِ] مَعَ السَّاقِ A. — articulatio talocruralis, the ankle-joint.
1886. -» al-katif مَفْصِلُ الْكَتِيفِ A. — articulatio humeri, the shoulder-joint.
1887. -» al-mirfaq (or al-marfiq) مَفْصِلُ الْمِرْفَقِ (or المِرْفَقِ) A. — articulatio cubiti, the elbow-joint.
1888. -» muwattaq مَفْصِلُ مُوَتَّقٍ A. — synarthrosis or continuous articulation.
1889. -» ar-rukba مَفْصِلُ الرُّكْبَةِ A. — articulatio genu, the knee-joint.
1890. -» ar-rusgh مَفْصِلُ الرُّسْغِ A. — articulatio radiocarpea, the wrist-joint.
1891. -» ar-rusgh maṭṭa l-mushṭi مَفْصِلُ الرُّسْغِ مَعَ الْمُشْطِ A. — articulatio carpometacarpaea, the carpometacarpal articulation.
1892. -» as-sā' id maṭṭa r-rusgh مَفْصِلُ السَّاعِدِ مَعَ الرُّسْغِ A. — articulatio radiocarpea, the wrist-joint.
1893. -» salis مَفْصِلُ سَلِسٍ A. — diarthrosis or discontinuous articulation.
1894. -» as-sāq wal-qadam مَفْصِلُ السَّاقِ وَالْقَدْمِ A. — articulatio talocruralis, the ankle-joint.
1895. -» al-wark مَفْصِلُ الْوَرْكِ A. — articulatio coxae, the hip-joint.
1896. -» al-wark wal-fakhid مَفْصِلُ الْوَرْكِ وَالْفَخِيدِ A. — articulatio coxae, the hip-joint.

1897. Maghbin مَغْبِن A. — axilla.
1898. al-Maghīd إِلْمَغِيد A. — torcular Herophili.
1899. Maghraz al-udn مَغْرَزُ الْأَذْنِ A. — »l'implantation de l'oreille« (Koning).
1900. -»- (or maghriz) al-qadīb مَغْرَزُ الْقَادِبِ A. — radix penis. G. *ὅριζα τοῦ ζανκοῦ*.
1901. Ma'y (or mi'an) مَعْيٌ (or مَعْيٍ), plur. am'ā' أَمْعَاءُ A. — intestine.
1902. al-Ma'y al-itna 'asharī اِمْعَى الْاَتَّهَى عَشْرِيًّا A. — the duodenum.  
G. ἡ δωδεκαδάκτυλος ἔχηρνσις.
1903. -»- al-ā war المَعْيُ الْأَعْوَرُ A. — the cæcum. G. *τυφλόν*.
1904. -»- ad-duqāq المَعْيُ الدُّقَاقِ A. — intestinum tenue, the small intestine. G. *τὸ λεπτὸν ἔντερον*.
1905. -»- al-mustaqīm المَعْيُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ A. — the rectum.
1906. -»- ar-raqīq المَعْيُ الرَّقِيقِ A. — the ileum; intestinum tenue, the small intestine.
1907. -»- aş-sā'im المَعْيُ اِنْصَامِ A. — the jejunum. G. *νήστης*.
1908. al-Mā'ida إِلْمَائِدَة A. — regio lumbalis, the lumbar region.
1909. Ma'ida (or mi'da) مَعْدَةً (or سَادَةً) A. — ventriculus stomachus, ventricle, stomach. G. *ζοήκια; γαστήρ*.
1910. Mainanjas مَيْنَانْجَس A. — meninx or meningeal membrane. G. *μηνίγξ*.
1911. Majran مَجْرَانِي, plur. majāri مَجْرَارِي A. — canal (e. g. between cerebral ventricles).
1912. Majra l-bawl مَجْرَى الْبَوْلِ A. — ureter. G. *οὐρογένηρ*.
1913. -»- l-udn مَجْرَى الْأَذْنِ A. — meatus acusticus externus, the external acoustic meatus.
1914. al-Majra l-ā ma المَجْرَى الْأَعْمَى A. — see »at-taqb al-ā ma«.
1915. Majra al-anf مَجْرَى الْأَنفِ A. — »the canal of the nose«, cavum nasi, the nasal cavity.
1916. al-Majra as-sākib المسَّاكِبُ الْبَوْلِ A. — the arachus. G. *οὐραχός*.

1917. Majra as-sam<sup>c</sup> مَجْرَى اِنْسَمْع A. — meatus acusticus externus, the external acoustic meatus. G. τροχημα τῆς ἀκοῆς.
1918. -»- l-manī لِمَانِي مَجْرَى اِنْتِي<sup>b</sup> 1. ductus deferens; 2. tuba uterina, the uterine tube (or Fallopian tube, tuba Fallopii). G. στερεματικὸς πόρος; ἄγρειος στερεματικός.
1919. al-Majra l-qābil لِقَبِيل اِنْقَابِيل لِلْمُهِمَّة A. — the ductus choledochus or bile-duct. G. χοληδόχος πόρος; χολώδης πόρος.
1920. al-Majrayan اِنْجَرَيَان A. — see »al-barbakhān«.
1921. -»- ash-shabīhān bil-adānās اِنْجَرَيَان اِنْشِبِيَهَان بِالادَنَاس A. — see »al-barbakhān etc.«
1922. -»- ash-shabīhān bil-qirsūs اِنْجَرَيَان اِنْشِبِيَهَان بِالْقِرْسُوس A. — see »al-barbakhān etc.«
1923. Mala — 1. superior pars genae (q. v.) [Spigel. 5]; 2. tonsillæ [Benedict. III. 19]; 3. mammæ.
1924. Malum granatum — 1. processus xiphoideus (sterni), the xiphoid process; 2. trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
1925. -»- granatum testiculorum — trochanter major, greater trochanter (acc. to Hyrtl, Ar. 237).
1926. -»- punicum — the xiphoid process, processus xiphoideus (sterni).
1927. Mammilla — (Avic.) papilla mammæ or nipple.
1928. Manbat (pronounced: mambat) مَمْبَاتْ  
plur. manābit مَمْبَاتْ A. } — origin (e. g. of a nerve  
or muscle). G. ἐνέργεια.
1929. Manbit (pronounced: mambit) مَمْبَاتْ A. }
1930. Manbat as-sinn مَمْبَاتْ اِنْسِن A. — alveolus (of the tooth).
1931. Manchar algorab — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.  
A. minqār al-ghurāb مَنْقَار اِنْغُرَاب Cfr. »alacharam« (A. al-akhram الاخْرَام).
1932. Mandibula inferior — (Avic.) mandibula, the mandible or lower jaw (the inferior maxillary bone).
1933. -»- superior — (Sudh. Anat. 34; Avic.) maxilla or upper jaw (the upper superior, maxillary bone).
1934. Mandūd مَنْصُود A. — ranged (as the bones in the wrist).

1935. Manfad مَنْفَاد, plur. manāfid مَنَافِد A. — exit, passage, passage out.  
Also of the hypothetical passages through the ventricular septum of the heart.
1936. al-Manħar A. المَنْحَر A. — the larynx; throat
1937. Manī مَنِي A. — semen, sperm.  
--> al-mar'at مَنِي اِمْرَأَة A. — the »femal sperm«.
1938. Mankhar منَخَر A. مَنَخَر, plur. مَنَاخِر A. — nares, nostrils. G. *κατὰ τὴν φύνα*  
*πόροις; πόροι τῆς φύνος.*
1939. Mankib مَنْكِب A. — shoulder.
1940. Mansha' مَنْشَا A. — origin. G. *ἐκφυσίς.*
1941. Manus — the upper limb. Sudh. Anat. 35: »Manus componitur ex tribus ex adiutorio. brachio et palma«. Ibid. 39: »Manum vocat quod est ab humeris usque ad extremitatem digiti«.
1942. --> hepatis — vena portæ, the portal vein.
1943. --> parva — the hand, consisting of 1. »rasceta«, the wrist,  
2. »pecten manus«, q. v.
1944. Mappa (ventris) — omentum majus, the greater omentum.
1945. Ma'q مَاق A. — 1. canthus internus, inner angle of the eye.  
G. *καρδός.* 2. caruncula lacrymalis.
1946. al-Ma'q al-akbar الْمَاقُ الْأَكْبَر A. — canthus internus, the inner angle of the eye. G. *ὁ μέγας καρδός.*
1947. --> al-asghar الْمَاقُ الْأَسْغَر A. — canthus externus, the outer angle of the eye. G. *ὁ μικρὸς καρδός.*
1948. Maq'ada مَقَادِد A. — 1. regio analis: anus; 2. fundament, posteriors, buttocks.
1949. Maraad — Avic. (A. B.) = »mesenterium«, vide s. v. »bancharas«.
1950. Maraqq مَارِقَق A. — 1. abdominal wall; 2. the skin and superficial fascia of the abdominal wall. (3. The hypogastric region of the abdominal wall.) G. *ἐπογάστερον.*
1951. --> al-baṭn بَطْن اِنْبَطَن A. — id.
1952. Marār مَرَار A. — (Koning, Gloss.) gall.
1953. Marāra شَوَّر A. — vesica fellea, gall-bladder. G. *χοιλόδοχος κύστις.*
1954. Marbad — Avic. (A. B.) = »mesenterium«, vide s. v. »bancharas«.
1955. (Marbiḍ plur.) Marābiḍ شَوَّرِيْض A. — Koning Gloss.: »mésentères«.

1956. Margo mandibulæ -- basis mandibulæ (inferior border of the mandible or lower jaw).
1957. Marī' مَرْيَع A. — œsophagus or gullet. G. στόμαχος.
1958. Marküz مُرْكُوز A. — implanted; gomphosis.
1959. Marsupium — scrotum.
1960. »-- adiposum -- omentum.
1961. Ma'ṣara (or mi'ṣara) شُعْصَر A. — (confluens sinuum (torcular Hero-phili), »pressoir« [d'Hérophile]. G. λιρός.
1962. al-Ma'ṣarat (or al-mi'ṣarat) al-ghā'ira شُعْصَر الْعَالِيَة A. — »the deep-seated winepress«, the confluens sinuum (torcular Hero-phili). G. διὰ βάθους ληρός.
1963. » (or al-mi'ṣarat) aṣ-ṣaghīra شُعْصَر الصَّغِيرَة A. — »the small wine-press«, »point of convergence of certain superficial cerebral veins« (Simon Gloss.). G. ἐπιπολῆς ληρός.
1964. Mâṣāriqā مَسَارِقَات A. — mesenterium. G. μεσάραιον.
1965. Mashīma مَشِيمَة A. — 1. chorion (*χορίον*); 2. choroid plexus; 3. after-birth (placenta + umbilical cord + foetal membranes).
1966. Mashīmī مَشِيمِيَّة A. — 1. chorioidea, the choroid (tunic of the eye); 2. pia mater.
1967. Mashīmiyya (ṭabaqat al-mashīmiyya) [مَشِيمِيَّة (= مَشِيمَة مَشِيمَة)] A. — chorioidea, the choroid (tunic of the eye) [Ibn Sīnā, Hirschb.]
1968. Mâsika fī l-aṣl [مَا سِكَة فِي الْأَصْل] A. — orbita, orbit or eye-socket [Ibn Sīnā, Hirschb.]
1969. Maslak (or maslik) مَسْلَك A. — way, passage.
1970. al-Mat'ab مَتَاع A. — funiculus spermaticus, the spermatic cord. G. ὁ πόρος μέγιστος εἰς τὸν ὄρχεις καθίζων.
1971. Matāna مَاتَانَة A. — vesica urinaria or urinary bladder. G. ζιστική.
1972. Matenaim — regio(-nes) lumbalis (-es), see »matn« مَتَن A., and »matnaim«.
1973. Mater arteriarum — aorta
1974. »— cerebri — meninx (of brain); dura mater. A. umm ad-dimāgh أُمّ الدِّمَاغِ.

1975. Mater \_venarum — vena cava.
1976. Ma<sup>c</sup>tif ar-rukba مَعْظِف الْرُّكْبَةِ A. — fossa poplitea, the popliteal fossa.
1977. Matn مَنْ A. — 1. regio lumbalis, lumbar region, region of the loin; 2. psoas.
1978. Matna r-rukba (Simon: muṭanna r-rukba) مَنْتَنِي الرُّكْبَةِ (مَنْتَنِي الرُّكْبَةِ) A. — fossa poplitea, the popliteal fossa. G. *lyvía*.
1979. Matnaim — 1. regio lumbalis, lumbar region, region of the loin; 2. psoas. A. matnain = مَنْتَنِين (vulgar) dual of مَنْ q. v.
1980. Matnān مَنْتَنَانِ A. (Dual. of مَنْ) = the two psoas major muscles. G. *ψόατ*. (According to Simon the quadratus lumborum is included).
1981. Matrix — vide s. v. »nigra vena«, »vena nigra«.
1982. Maudī<sup>c</sup> l-ain مَوْضِعُ النَّعْيَنِ A. — »the place of the eye«, orbita, orbit or eye-socket. G. *χώρα τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ*.
1983. al-Mawādī<sup>c</sup> allati fī-mā bain al-aḍlāl أَمْوَاصِعُ الْتَّدْبِيرِ A. — the intercostal spaces. G. *τὰ μεσοπλείοια*.
1984. al-Maudi<sup>c</sup> l-ārid min al-laḥy al-asfal المَوْضِعُ الْعَرِيقُ مِنْ الْأَسْفَلِ A. — see »al-juz' etc.«
1985. al-Maudi<sup>c</sup> l-muqa<sup>c</sup>ar أَمْوَاصِعُ الْمَقْعَدِ A. — see »al-jānib al-muqa<sup>c</sup>ar« A. Also »al-muqa<sup>c</sup>ar al-ghā<sup>c</sup>ir أَمْوَاصِعُ الْغَاهِرِ A. and »al-ghā<sup>c</sup>ir al-‘amīq min ‘azm al-katif (or al-katf) اِنْغَاهِرُ الْعَمِيقُ مِنْ عَظْمِ الْكَتْفِ A. See »al-jānib al-muqa<sup>c</sup>ar min azm al-katif« A. (the subscapular fossa).
1986. -»- al-muqa<sup>c</sup>ar min at-ṭihāl أَمْوَاصِعُ الْمَقْعَدِ مِنْ اِنْطِحَامِ A. — see »qa<sup>c</sup>r at-ṭihāl« A.
1987. -»- al-muhaddab min al-mā’ida (or al-mi<sup>c</sup>da) أَمْوَاصِعُ الْمَحَدَّبِ مِنْ اِمْبَادَةِ A. — see »hadabat al-mā’ida« A.
1988. Mawādī<sup>c</sup> an-nukhā<sup>c</sup> مَوْضِعُ النَّخَاعِ A. — the vertebral canal.
1989. al-Maudi<sup>c</sup> ash-shabih bil-hajala الشَّبِيهُ بِالْهَجَالَةِ A. — »the place resembling a sleeping-tent (or bridal chamber)«, cornu inferius ventriculi lateralis (of the brain). G. *τῶν κοιλιῶν ἡ οἰορ θαλάμη*.
1990. Maurid مَوْرِد A. — origin (of a muscle).

1991. Maxilla inferior — (Sudh. Anat. 35) mandibula, the mandible or lower jaw.
1992. -»- superior — (ibid.) maxilla or upper jaw.
1993. Meatus — (right or left) nasal cavity.
1994. -»- cysticus — ductus cysticus, the cystic duct.
1995. -»- deferentes — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
1996. -»- hepaticus — ductus hepaticus, the hepatic duct.
1997. -»- seminalis — 1. ductus (vas) deferens; 2. tuba uterina, the uterine tube (tuba Fallopiæ, the Fallopian tube).
1998. -»- seminarii — (Benedictus) ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
1999. -»- urinarius — (Spigelius:) ».. foramen autem in medio glandis, urinæ & seminis exitui destinatum, *οὐριαῖον*, Meatus urinarius vocatur.
2000. -»- urinarii — ureters.
2001. Medaruzan — (Avic. A. B.) see »derezi«.
2002. Median — vena mediana, the median vein.
2003. Mediastinum — pleura mediastinalis, the mediastinal pleura.
2004. -»- auris — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.
2005. Mediastinus — Mundinus 14<sup>r</sup>: »(panniculus) mediastinus qui diuidit concavitudinem pectoris per medium ab anteriori ad posterius.«
2006. Medeli — Avic. (A. B.): ».. id est secundum situm extensum versus inferius.«
2007. Medini — Avic. (A. B.), see »vena medini«.
2008. Medium pectinis — symphysis pubis.
2009. Medulla capitis — Sudh. Chir. II. 108: »Cerebrum enim est medulla capitis.«
2010. -»- dorsalis }  
2011. -»- dorsi      } — corda spinalis, the spinal cord.  
2012. -»- in spina }
2013. -»- spinalis — (Avic. 1608, Sermo univ. de nervis proprie — Annotationes). Corda spinalis, the spinal cord.
2014. Megar — Avic. Verb. univers. de nervis etc. in the margin; see »mhaur« (مَحْأُور).
2015. Melanc(h)olia — »black gall«. See: al-mirrat as-sawdā'.
2016. Melsac — sutura, suture.
2017. Membrana ante collum matricis — hymen.
2018. Membranæ auriculares (cordis) — the atria of the heart.
2019. Membrana farciminalis — allantois.
2020. -»- circumossualis — periosteum.

2021. Membrana costalis — pleura.
2022. -»- ossa succingens (circumcingens) — periosteum.
2023. -»- pleuritica — pleura.
2024. -»- tenuis vesicæ — Sudh. Chir. II: »(Incisio ad lapidem extra-hendum) . . Sed uidendum est, ne fiat incisio in tenui membra vesice, quia numquam co[n]solidaretur, sed in loco carnosο.«
2025. -»- vaginæ prætensa — hymen.
2026. Membranulæ — 1. tunica vaginalis, the parietal and the visceral portion; 2. valvulæ cordis, valves of the heart.
2027. Membrum — organ (»sicut hepar, & splen, & pulmo« [Avic. 1608 I, page 59 b]).
2028. Membra generationis — (Mundinus 10<sup>r</sup>) genitalia, the genital organs.
2029. -»- nobilia — »pulmo, stomachus, renes, vesica«. [Sudh. Chir. II. 112].
2030. -»- nutrimenti } — vide s. v. »membra spiritualia«.
2031. -»- nutritiva } — vide s. v. »membra spiritualia«.
2032. -»- principalia — »cerebrum, cor, epar, testiculi« [Sudh. Chir. II. 112].
2033. Membrum pudendum — vulva.
2034. Membra spiritualia — Avic. De anat. musculor. pectoris, in the margin: ».. et illi qui dilatant tantum sunt novem, et ex eis est velamen distinguens inter membra spiritualis (!) et membra nutrimenti.. « Also »membra aerem attrahendi..«
2035. Membrum spongiosum — Sudh. Chir. II. 123: »Mamilla spongiosum membrum est ac delicabile..«
2036. -»- virile — (Sudh. Chir. II. 219, 220).
2037. Memento mori — os temporale, the temporal bone (espec. pars squamosa, the squamous part).
2038. Menice — meninges (of the brain).
2039. Meninga } — membra tympani, the tympanic membrane (of
2040. Meninx auris } — the ear).
2041. Mensa — 1. lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver; 2. both scapulæ.
2042. Mensales — dentes molares, the molar teeth.
2043. Mensenterium — mesenterium, mesentery.
2044. Mentula — penis.
2045. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
2046. Mentum — mandibula, mandible or lower jaw.
2047. Meri — œsophagus; see A. mari' ماري.
2048. Meringe } — meninges (of the brain).
2049. Mesaræum — see »guedegil«, »gedauel« etc.

2050. Mescrenium — mesenterium, mesentery.
2051. Mesemen — Avic. (A.E.): » . id est locus sub teneritudine costarum.« Regio lumbalis, the lumbar region, or region of the loin.
2052. Meseraica — see »encaras«.
2053. Mesocranon — vertex, the crown of the head.
2054. Meson — see »vena meson«.
2055. Messophoron — mesophryon; see »metopium«.
2056. Metacarpus — see »postbrachialis«.
2057. Metapodium — metatarsus.
2058. Metaphrenum — Benedictus I. 3: »sive scapulæ«. V. 24: »columna dorsalis«. Castelli: »posterior thoracis pars μετάρρηψεων. Goræus: »quid proprie sit, non satis est a veteribus explicatum«. See »metopium«.
2059. Metauchenium — regio interscapularis, the interscapular region (interscapilum). See »methus«.
2060. Methenem — see »matenaim«, regio lumbalis, the lumbar region, the region of the loin(s).
2061. Metopium — »mesophryum« = »binis superciliis intervallum« (Valla). See »messophoron«.
2062. Methus — Avic. (A. E.): » . est locus inter spatulas.« Regio interscapularis, the interscapular region. Also: »metus« and »interscapilum«.
2063. Micha — corda spinalis, the spinal cord. Probably misreading of »nucha« (A. nukhāٌ the spinal cord). (Or from A. mukhkhٌ, plur. mikhākhٌ?).
2064. Mhaur — »chorda«, tendon; Avic. Verbum univers. de nervis etc.: »chorda, quæ ex ligamento et nervo componitur».
2065. Mi‘āٌ, plur. am‘āٌ أَمْعَادٌ A. — intestinum, intestine. G. ἔντερον.
2066. al-Mi‘āٌ al-a‘war أَمْعَادُ الْأَعْوَرِ A. — intestinum cœcum + processus vermiciformis. G. τυφλὸν ἔντερον.
2067. -»- ad-diqāqٌ أَمْعَادٌ أَذْيَقٌ A. — intestinum tenuer, the small intestine. G. λεπτόν ἔντερον.
2068. -»- al-mab‘ar أَمْعَادٌ أَبْعَرٌ A. — see »al-mi‘āٌ al-mustaqqim«.
2069. -»- al-mustaqqim أَمْعَادٌ أَسْتَقْبَمٌ A. — intestinum rectum, the rectum.
2070. -»- as-ṣā‘im أَمْعَادٌ أَصْدَامٌ A. — intestinum jejunum, the jejunum. G. νήστις.

2071. Mi'lāq مَعْلَاقٌ, plur. ma'ālīq مَعَانِيقٌ A. — »suspensor«, ductus deferens (vas deferens). G. οὐρανοστήρ.
2072. -»- al-jadāwil مَعْلَقُ الْجَادِيلِ A. — »the suspensor of the mesentery«, radix mesenterii (root of the mesentery). G. ἀρτημα μεσεντερίου.
2073. Ma'ālīq ar-rahim (or ar-rihm) مَعَانِيقُ الرَّحْمِ (or الرَّحْمِ) A. — ligamenta teretes (rotunda) uteri or round ligaments of the uterus. G. ἀρτήματα τῆς μήτρας.
2074. Mil'aqat aş-sadr اَنْصَدْرٌ اَنْصَدْرٌ A. — »cochlear pectoris«, scrobiculus cordis, creux de l'estomac.
2075. Minqār al-ghurāb مَنْقَارُ الْغَرَبِ A. — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process (of the shoulder blade). G. ἀπόφυσις κορακοειδής.
2076. Minqar ar-ra's مَنْقُورُ الرَّسْوَسِ A. — see »al-hufrat ash-shabīha bil-minqar« A.
2077. Mirac } — 1. paries abdominis, the abdominal wall; 2. abdomen; Mirach } 3. muscles of the abdominal wall; 4. umbilicus or navel; 5. peritoneum. A. marāqq مَرَاقِقٌ.
2078. Mirfaq (or marfaq or marfiq) مَرْفَقُ (or مَرْفِقُ or مَرْفِقُ) A. — elbow. G. ἄγκων.
2079. Miringes — meninges.
2080. Mirra مَرْهُ A. — gall.
2081. al-Mirrat as-sawdā' اَلْمَرْدَاءُ السَّوْدَاءُ A. — »the black gall«, melancholia, μελαγχολία.
2082. Mişam مَعْصَمٌ A. — articulatio radiocarpea, radiocarpal joint, wrist-joint.
2083. Mişfāt شَفَاعَةٌ A. — os ethmoidale (os ethmoideum), the ethmoid bone. G. ἴθιοειδὲς ὁστοῦν.
2084. Miskab ar-riq بَثْكَابُ الرَّيْقِ A. — ductus sublingualis major (ductus Bartholinianus), duct of Bartholin.
2085. Mola — patella (rotula) or knee-pan. See »alrasafe«, »rasga«.

2086. Molares extremi = (Avic.:) »quidem secundum plurimum nascuntur in medio temporis augmenti, & hoc quidem est post spermatis emissionem & ante consistenciam, quoniam consistencia est circa 30 annos, ideoque dentes isti, dentes [sensus] vocantur«. In the margin: »alhalm«. The wisdom-teeth (dentes sapientiae), the third molar teeth, dentes serotini.
2087. Monocolon — intestinum cæcum, the cæcum.
2088. Monoculum } — id. Cfr. A. الأَعْدَرُ.
2089. Monoculus } — id. Cfr. A. الأَعْدَرُ.
2090. Monoculus — see »nervus monoculus«.
2091. Montes — Castelli: ».. protuberantiae musculosæ in vola manus«.
2092. Mons pedis — the upper part of the foot = »grandineum«. Benedictus V. 34: »montem pedis tria ossa habere .. constat.«
2093. Monticuli — Spigelius 12: ».. sunt eminentiae quædam in vola manus, quorum septem Chiromantæ faciunt.
2094. Morsus Adami — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2095. -- diaboli — fimbriæ tubæ uterinæ (fimbriæ tubæ Fallopiæ).
2096. Mortariolum — alveolus dentis, alveolus of the tooth.
2097. Morus — glandula, thymi, the thymus.
2098. Mu'allaq **مُعَلَّقٌ** A. — »hanging«, »suspended«, disengaged, free.  
G. μετέωρος; οἶον οὐεμάνενος.
2099. Mu'akhkhar ad-dimāgh **مُوَحْكَمٌ إِلَيْهِ مَعْنَى** A. — the posterior part of the cerebrum, pars posterior cerebri.
2100. Mucla — Avic. (A. B.): ».. secundum Arabes est pars exterior oculi, quæ nobis apparet.« Cfr. A. »muqla« **مَعْلَةٌ** = bulbus oculi, the bulb of the eye.
2101. Mucro (cordis) — apex cordis, apex of the heart.
2102. -- osseus — crista galli.
2103. al-Mudawwar **الْمَدَوْرُ** (sc. ṭabaqa **طَبَقَةٌ** tunica) A. — »the circular« (sc. membrane, tunic), the peritoneum.
2104. Muhaddab **مُحَدَّبٌ** A. — convex.
2105. Muhaddad **مُحَدَّدٌ** A. — pointed (f. i. of teeth).
2106. Muḥādin **مُحَادِنٌ** A. — forming the direct elongation. G. *zair' el-ṭarīq*.
2107. Mujawwaf **مُجَوَّفٌ** A. — hollow (e. g. of the optic nerve).
2108. al-Mujawwafa **الْمَجَوَّفَةٌ** A. — »the hollow« (sc. nerve), the optic nerve.

2109. Mukhkh خم A. — 1. medulla, marrow; 2. encephalon, brain. G. μυελόν marrow.
2110. -»- al-izām العظام مخ A. — medulla ossium, marrow of the bones. G. τὸ ἐν τοῖς ὀστοῖς μυελόν.
2111. -»- ar-ra's الرأس مخ A. — »the marrow of the head«, the encephalon.
2112. -»- aş-şalab (or aş-şulb) العَصَلَبْ (or اَعْصَلَبْ) A. — corda spinalis, the spinal cord. G. νωτιαῖον μυελόν.
2113. -»- şalabi صَلَبِيْ مُخْ A. — id.
2114. Mukhāt مخاط A. — mucus. G. βλέρνα; οἴον; μύξα.
2115. Mula — Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars illa oculi, quae videtur«. See mucla (ملعقة).
2116. al-Multahim المُتَحِّم A. — the conjunctiva (of the eye). G. ἐπιτεφυκώσ.
2117. Multaqan مُتَقَّنْ A. — junctura ossium, joint. G. συμβολή.
2118. Multaqa 'azma لِعَانَة مُتَقَّنْ اَعْنَانْ A. — symphysis pubis. G. συμβολή τῶν της ἡβης ὄστων.
2119. -»- l-faqār مُتَقَّنْ اَفْقَارْ A. — articulation between vertebræ. G. συμβολή τῶν σπονδύλων.
2120. Multaqam مُتَقَّنْ A. — articulation.
2121. Mulzam مُلْزَمْ A. — symphysis.
2122. Muntaha ad-darz ash-shabih bil-lām المُنْتَهَى لِدَرْزِ اَشْبَابِ بِلَام A. — مُنْتَهَى اَوْصَى etc.
2123. -»- at-tihāl المُنْتَهَى اَتْحِيال A. — the posterior border (or extremity) of the spleen. G. τελευτὴ τοῦ σπληνός.
2124. -»- al-uṣus العُصَعُصْ مُنْتَهَى اَعْصَعُصْ A. — extremitas ossis coccygis, the extremity of the coccyx.
2125. Muqaddam ad-dimāgh الدماغ اَمْدَمْ A. — pars anterior cerebri, the anterior part of the brain.
2126. Muqaddima المُنْتَهَى اَمْدَمْ A. — pars anterior cranii, the anterior part of the skull.
2127. Muqla المُكْلَةْ A. — bulbus oculi, eye-ball.
2128. Murūr مُرْعُرْ A. — course (of a nerve).

2129. Musculi achabales — (Avic. De musc. ped. iunct. mov.) »musc. calcii annexi«.
2130. -»- alopeces — the psoas muscles. G. ἀλωπέζες.
2131. -»- amygdalarum — Avic. De anat. muscular. gutturis: »Gutturis vero musculi sunt duo musculi gutturosi (in the margin: amygdalarum), qui sunt duo musculi apud gulam positi in transglutiendo adiuvantes. Tonsillæ.
2132. -»- buccarum — see also »bucca«.
2133. -»- calanticæ — platysma myoides.
2134. Musculi calcii annexi — also »musculi achabales« q. v.
2135. -»- diaphragmatis — the diaphragm.
2136. Musculus ephebæus — musculus procerus (pyramidalis).
2137. Musculi ficteris — muscles in the anal region.
2138. -»- gutturosi — vide s. v. »musculi amygdalarum«.
2139. Musculus humilis — musculus rectus oculi inferior, the inferior rectus (of the eye).
2140. Musculi inter costas locati — (Mundinus) musculi intercostales, the intercostal muscles.
2141. Musculi intercostales — (Avic.) id.
2142. Musculos latitudinalis dexter — Mundinus 2<sup>v</sup>: »Ultimo post istos (i. e. musc. transversales) sunt latitudinales quorum fila protendunt secundum latum unus dexter et alter sinister: & ortus & apparentia eorum est magis iuxta dorsum uersus sursum: & isti cum longitudinalibus uenient intersecantes se ad inuicem ad angulos rectos.« Musculi transversi abdominis.
2143. -»- latitudinalis sinister — (Mundinus 2<sup>v</sup>) vide s. v. »musc. latitud dexter«.
2144. -»- lividus — musculus pectineus.
2145. Musculi longitudinales — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »... quorum fila protendunt secundum longum a clipeo oris stomachi (i. e. the xiphoid process) usque ad ossa pectinis (i. e. ossa pubis).« Musculi recti abdominis.
2146. -»- masticandi — (Avic.) muscles of mastication. Cfr. A. *‘adal al-maḍgh*» *عَذَلُ الْمَدْغَ*.
2147. Musculus mensalis — musculus trapezius
2148. -»- nauticus — musculus tibialis posterior.
2149. -»- pollicis [manus] — (Avic. De anat. muscul. rasetæ).

2150. Musculus pterno-dactyleus — musculus flexor digitorum brevis. For »pterno-« cfr. Galen *πτέρων* = calcaneus; the muscle partly arises from the tuberosity of the calcaneus.

2151. -»- reiteratus — Avic. De anat. musc. mandibular.: »Musculorum vero aperiendi, et mandibulam descendere facientium villi ex additamentis nascuntur ad vacuum similitudinem\*, quæ retro post aures creata fuerunt, descendunt et uniuntur: et fit unus musculus. postea separantur et fiunt chorda, ut firmitudinem augeant: deinde iterum rarificatur, et carne repletur, et fit musculus [in the margin: qui denominatur musculus reiteratus, ne propter sui tensionem ad nocumenta recipienda sit præparata: deinde mandibulæ reflexio mento obviat: et quum contrahitur, trahit mandibulam retro, et descendit proculdubio.«

\* In the margin: »et alaberiæ (i. e. the styloid processes) quæ sunt post aures, descendunt et fit unus musculus.«

Musculus digastricus, the digastric muscle (musculus geminatus, muscle géminé, muscle digastrique. A. 'adala mukarrara ظهران ملمس).

2152. Musculi spondilium colli — vide s. v. »venæ profundæ.«

2153. Musculus succenturiatus recti — (Hyrtl) musculus piramidalis.

2154. -»- superbus — musc. rectus oculi superior, the superior rectus.

2155. Musculi suspensores testiculorum — musculus cremaster, the cremaster muscle.

2156. Musculus sutorius — musculus sartorius, the sartorius.

2157. Musculi temporis — musculi temporales, the temporal muscles.

2158. -»- testis — musculus cremaster, the cremaster muscle.

2159. -»- transversales inferiores — Mundinus 2<sup>v</sup>: .. & per oppositum sunt precedentes inferiores ad superiora: quorum ortus est ab ossibus pectinis (i. e. ossa pubis) & anche (q. v.) & desinunt in cordas cum ad locum ubi finiuntur coste ueniunt: ita quod corde eorum cruciantur ad inuicem ad modum istius: XIIIX.« Musculi obliqui abdominis interni.

2160. -»- transversales superiores — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »Post istos (i. e. »musculi longitudinales« = musculi recti abdominis) sunt duo transversales superiores, unus a dextris alter a sinistris. & ambo oriuntur a superioribus iuxta costas & desinunt in cordas circa ossa pectinis (i. e. ossa pubis). sic quod dextra corda tendit inferius ad sinistrum & sinistra ad dextrum.« Musculi obliqui abdominis externi.

2161. Musculi ventris recti — (Avic.) musculi recti abdominis.
2162. Musculi vermicularis — musculi lumbricalis.
2163. Musht مُشْت — 1. metacarpus; 2. metatarsus, »pecten«.
2164. -» al-kaff الكف مُشْت A. — metacarpus, »pecten manus«.
2165. -» al-qadam القدم مُشْت A. — metatarsus, »pecten pedis«.
2166. Muşmat مُصَمَّت A. — solid (not hollow) as of the brain.
2167. Mustanqaً مُسْتَنْقَع A. — »stagnating« (water); bassin, πνελος. Infundibulum or stalk of the hypophysis (tige pituitaire).
2168. al-Mustaqlim مستقيم A. — the [intestinum] rectum. Also: as-surm النَّسْرِم A.
2169. Mustula سُد Sudh. Anat. 7: »Nasus autem procedit ab initio ossis quod est in medio oculorum et est cartilagine [!] et confini æorum coniunguntur ossi inditis [!] aurum. et vocantur mustula et in ipsis sunt dentes.«
2170. Muto — (Valla) penis.
2171. Mutqan متَقَن A. — solid.
2172. Muwallid al-lu'ab مُوَلِّد اللُّعَاب A. — ar-Rāzī 54: اللَّحْمُ الْعَدَديُّ اَلْرَخُو اَلْوَضُوعُ عِنْدَ اَسْتَنَةِ (الْمَسَانِ) A., Glandula sublingualis, the sublingual gland.
2173. Myrac(h) — see »mirac(h)«.
2174. Myringa — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.
2175. Myrinx — meninx.

## N.

2176. Nâb ذب anyâb أَنْيَاب A. — dens caninus, the canine tooth.
2177. Nabâd نَبَد A. — to pulsate. G. σφυγεῖν.
2178. Nabat نَبَت (u) A. — arise, originate.
2179. Nâhiya نَاحِيَة A. — side, region.
2180. Nâhiyat al-ain نَاحِيَةُ الْعَيْنِ A. — »la région de l'œil« (Koning).
2181. -» al-wajna نَاحِيَةُ الْوَجْنَةِ A. — the region of the cheek.
2182. -» az-zawj نَاحِيَةُ اَلْزَوْجِ A. — regio zygomatica, the zygomatic region.
2183. Nahîr نَهْر A. — fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa (of the neck); fossette sus-sternale. G. σφαγή.

2184. Nājid نَاجِد, plur. nawājiz A. — 1. wisdom-tooth (dens sapientiae), third molar tooth, dens serotinus; (2. molar tooth, dens molaris in general, according to Hyrtl). Cfr. »nuaged«, »nuaget«, »neguegid« (Avic.), »neguegil«, »neguedij«, »neguiden«, »neheguidegi«.
2185. Nashza نَشْزَة A. — eminence, protuberance.
2186. -»- mu'aqqafa نَعْقَفَة A. — condyle.
2187. Nashua' نَشْعَا A. — arise from, take origin from (of nerves).
2188. al-Nasīyat al-mashīmiyya الْنَّسِيَّبَجَةُ الْمَشِيمِيَّةُ A. — plexus choriodeus, the choroid plexus. G. χοροειδὲς πλέγμα; χοροειδὲς στρογείμα.
2189. -»- ash-shabīha bil-mashīma النَّسِيَّبَجَةُ الشَّبِيهُةُ بِالْمَشِيمَةِ A. = id.
2190. -»- ash-shabīha bish-shabaka النَّسِيَّبَجَةُ الشَّبِيهُةُ بِالشَّبَّاكَةِ A. — »the reticular plait«, rete mirabile at the base of the brain in certain animals. G. δικτυοειδὲς πλέγμα.
2191. Nasja نَسْجَة A. — tissue.
2192. Nateria — see »natica«.
2193. Nates — 1) nates, buttocks; 2. thalamus opticus; 3. corpora quadrigemina, quadrigeminal bodies, the superior pair; 4. corpora quadrigemina, quadrigeminal bodies, the inferior pair.
2194. Nāti(n) نَاتِي, نَاتٍ A. — prominent, projecting.
2195. Natica — Sudh. Chir. I. 87 = »hanca« (q. v.). Also »nateria«.
2196. Natis — trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
2197. Natulæ — corpora quadrigemina, quadrigeminal bodies, the inferior pair.
2198. Natura — the female genital organs.
2199. Naviculare — Avic. De anat. pedis: »... per quod est tenuitas (in the margin: (B) per quod completur et perficitur achmas (i. e. the hollow of the foot)).
2200. Nāzir نَاظِر A. — pupil (of the eye).
2201. Neguedij — wisdom-teeth (dentes sapientiae), dentes serotini, the third molar teeth. Avic. (A. E.): »neheguidegi vel neguiden sunt quatuor dentes extremi s. molares, qui in alio loco neguedij vocantur.« Also »nuaged«, »nuaget«. A. nājid نَاجِد, plur. nawājiz نَاجِذ.
2202. Neguegil (or -gid)
2203. Neguiden
2204. Neheguidegi

2205. Nepones — sebaceous glands of the alæ of the nose.
2206. Neraberti — Avic. (A. E.) » . . . i. ameos« (amnios, amnion?).
2207. Nerdī — see »os nerdī«.
2208. Nervus — Avic. (Edit. 1608). Sermo universal. de nervis proprie — Annotationes: »Nervorum triplex est genus, . . . ; alij voluntarij dicuntur, qui scilicet ex cerebro et spinali medulla ortum ducunt; alij ligamentales, qui ex ossibus; alij tendones, qui ex musculis. ex primis tamen voluntarijs, et ligamentales et tendones primam habent originem.«
2209. Nervi alchatim — (Avic.) = »nervi lumborum«.
2210. -»- ascendentēs — nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.
2211. Nervus auditus — nervi acustici, the acoustic nerves. See »nerv. monoculus«, »nerv. cœcūs«.
2212. -»- cœcūs — nervus acusticus, the acoustic nerve.
2213. -»- concavus — nervus opticus, the optic nerve.
2214. Nervi conversivi — Benedictus IV. 21 = »vocales«, nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.
2215. -»- descendentes — nervi vagi, the vagus nerves (pneumogastric nerves).
2216. Nervus luminaris — Sudh. Anat. 7: »De nervis. . . et iterum duo proveniunt unus uni oculo et alter alteri et ministrant illi lumen et nervus unus hic vocatur luminaris et est perforatus. . . « Nervus opticus, the optic nerve.
2217. -»- monoculus — Avic. De anat. nerv. egred. a cerebro: » . . . proptera quod multum torquetur.« Nervus acusticus, the acoustic nerve. See »nervus cœcūs (cœcūs)«, »nervus auditus«.
2218. Nervi nuchæ — the spinal nerves.
2219. -»- optici — (Mundinus 21<sup>v</sup>).
2220. -»- recursivi — nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.
2221. Nervus oculi — (Avic.) nervus opticus, the optic nerve.
2222. Nervi lumborum — (Avic. De anat. nervor. lumbor.). Also: »nervi alchatim«.
2223. -»- retro redeuntes
2224. -»- retrogradi
2225. -»- reversivi
2226. -»- toni (Benedictus)
2227. -»- tornatiles
2228. -»- vocales
2229. Nervus humidus — uvula.
- } — nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.

2230. Nervi motivi — (Avic.) motor nerves.
2231. —» sensibiles — (Avic.) sensory nerves.
2232. —» vocis — (Mundinus 19<sup>r</sup>) = »nervi reversivi«, nervi recurrentes, the recurrent (laryngeal) nerves.
2233. Nervulus — (Avic.) a small nerve.
2234. Nesaa — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. [vena] sciatica«.
2235. Neurometeres — the psoas major muscles (+ musc. quadrati lumborum?).
2236. Nigra vena — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. matrix.« See »vena nigra«.
2237. Nigrum oculi — pupil (of the eye).
2238. Nit<sup>c</sup> نَيْتُ — palatum, palate.
2239. Nocra — hollow of the neck. A. nuqra نَقْرَةٌ.
2240. Nodus — 1. articulation; 2. protuberance on a bone.
2241. —» brachii — caput humeri, the head of humerus or armbone.
2242. —» gutturis — Spigelius 7: »ponum Adami«, prominentia laryngea.
2243. —» major — trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
2244. —» minor — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter.
2245. —» pedum — malleoli.
2246. —» pugionis — manubrium sterni.
2247. Nothæ (scil. costæ) — costæ spuriæ, false ribs.
2248. Nomen non habens — see »cartilago innominata«.
2249. Notomia — anatomia.
2250. Nuaged } — see »nājjid«, »neguegid« etc. Avic. (A. B.): »... sunt Nuaget } dentes maxillares ultimi qui nascuntur ab annis .xiiiij. usque ad ætatem consistentiæ.«
2251. Nubeculæ — Spigelius 13: »نَفَرَاتٌ puncta illa alba, quæ non nunquam in superficie [unguinum] videre est.«
2252. Nucha — 1. back of the neck, nape. A. nuqra نَقْرَةٌ; 2. corda spinalis, the spinal cord. A. nukhā نَخْعَانٌ. Avic. De anat. spondylum: »Spondylis est os, in cuius medio est foramen, per quod nucha transit.« Also »nuca«.
2253. Nughnugh نَعْنَعٌ A. — 1. pharynx; 2. isthmus faucium.
2254. an-Nughnughatān نَعْنَعَاتٍ A. — (Ibn Sīnā). Koning, page 338—40, translates as follows: »Les muscles du pharynx (halq حَلْقٌ) sont les deux muscles du gosier (نَعْنَعٌ). Ce sont deux muscles situés près du pharynx qui aident à la déglutition (stylo-pharyngiens? hyo-pharyngiens?).« Yet, compare (s. v. »musc. amygdalarum«) Avic. De anat. muscular gutturis:

»Gutturis vero musculi sunt duo musculi gutturosi (in the margin: amygdalarum), qui sunt duo musculi apud gulam positi in transglutiendo adiuvantes.« The tonsillæ.

2255. Nukhā<sup>نَخْعَ</sup> A. — medulla spinalis, the spinal cord.
2256. Nuqra<sup>نُقْرَةٌ</sup> A. — 1. cavity, fossa (f. i. glenoid fossa, cavitas glenoidalis); concave articular surface (fovea) (of the articulur processes of the vertebræ); 2. orbita, orbit; 3. hollow of the neck; 4. back of the neck; 5. plur. nuqar<sup>نُقَارٌ</sup>: (Koning Gloss.) »Orifices des veines qui selon les anciens s'ouvrent dans la cavité de la matrice, ζοτυληθίνες«.
2257. Nuqrat al-halq<sup>نَعْرَةُ الْحَلْقِ</sup> A. — fossa jugularis, the jugular fossa, »fossette sus-sternale«.
2258. -»- al-katif (or al-katf)<sup>نَعْرَةُ الْكَتْفِ</sup> A. — cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity of the scapula.
2259. -»- al-qafa<sup>نَعْقَةٌ</sup> A. — = the hollow of the neck.
2260. Nuqba<sup>نَعْبَدَةٌ</sup> A. — cavitas, cavity.
2261. Nutuww<sup>نَعْوَّ</sup> A. — eminentia, eminence; protuberantia, protuberance, tuberositas, tuberosity.
2262. -»- fī mu'akhkhar [al-qihf]<sup>[نَقْعُدٌ فِي مُؤْخَرٍ]</sup> A. — protuberantia occipitalis externa, external occipital protuberance.
2263. -»- fī muqaddima<sup>نَقْعُدَةٌ فِي مُقَدَّمٍ</sup> A. — tuber frontale, frontal tuberosity.
2264. an-Nutū' al-mu'akhkhar<sup>النَّقْعُودُ الْمُؤْخَرُ</sup> A. — protuberantia occipitalis externa, the external occipital protuberance.
2265. an-Nutū' al-muqaddam<sup>النَّقْعُودُ الْمُعَدْمُ</sup> A. — tuber frontale, the frontal tuberosity.
2266. Nux balistæ — talus (astragalus).
2267. Nympha — clitoris + labia minora.

## O.

2268. Obviatio ossis femoris — (Avic.) symphysis pubis.
2269. Occipitium — occiput.
2270. Oceum — see »osseum«, »oseum«, »osceum«.
2271. Oculus — 1. the trochlea; 2. the capitulum of the humerus.

2272. Oculi conditi — deep-set eyes.
2273. -»- emissitii — protuberant eyes.
2274. Oculus genu } — patella or knee-pan; A. 'ain arrukba عَيْنُ الْرُّكَبَةِ.
2275. -»- poplitis } — A. 'ain al-khatif عَيْنُ الْخَاتِفِ (Ibn Sīnā og Ibn al-'Abbās), which means — according to Vesal — the coracoid process, is also used of the spina scapulæ, the spine of the shoulder blade.
2276. -»- scapulæ } — as to the interpretation the authorities disagree.
2277. -»- spatulæ } Hyrtl, Onomatol. 244, interprets: 1. cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ. — Vesal says, 2. the »Hebrew« 'ain el-khatif = A. 'ain -al-khatif عَيْنُ الْخَاتِفِ (Ibn Sīnā og Ibn al-'Abbās), which means — according to Vesal — the coracoid process, is also used of the spina scapulæ, the spine of the shoulder blade. 3. Avic. De anat. spatulæ: »Et ipsa quidem (scil. »vacuitas spatulæ«), duo habet additamenta, unum est ad superiora et posterius et vocatur destructum et rostrum corvi (in the margin: B. et vocatur alacharam et manchar algorab [sic! this term, otherwise meaning the coracoid process, seems here to signify the acromion — if not merely a mistake]) et, per ipsum ligatur spatula cum furcula: . . et aliud est inferius ad inferiora (inferiora!), quod etiam prohibet, ne caput adiutorij dislocetur. Postea sine intermissione dilatatur, quantum plus ad partem incedit domesticam, ideo ut sit eius comprehensio plus defendens. Et ipsa quidem (i. e. spatula) supra sui dorsum additamentum habet, sicut triangulum; cuius basys est ad partem sylvestram (i. e. laterally), et ipsius angulus ad partem domesticam (medially); ne dorsi superficies fricitur (in the margin: destruatur) . . Et hoc quidem additamentum (i. e. spina scapulæ) est ei, sicut processus (in the margin »Simenis« processus spinosus)], spondylibus creatum ad defendendum, et vocatur oculus spatulæ«. Thus, according to Avicenna the oculus scapulæ means spina scapulæ. Likewise in Ibn al-'Abbās: الباب انسادس في صفة عظام الكتفين والذراعتين Translation by de Koning: » . . Elle [une apophyse ظاهر] s'appelle l'œil de l'omoplate [عيون الكتفين] et elle a reçu ce nom parce qu'elle remplace l'œil, puisque c'est au moyen de l'œil que l'homme peut voir par devant ce qui pourrait lui causer dommage, de sorte que l'œil protège, tandis que cet œil de l'omoplate s'oppose à ce qui parvient aux thorax par derrière.«

See also Galen, translated by Daremberg, Œuvres de Galien, Paris 1854—56, T. II, page 76 (Koning page 133):  
 »Voyant de loin ex qui doit nuire, nous mettons à l'abri les parties antérieurs [du thorax] . . . A la région postérieure le danger est égal, mais le moyen de le prévoir n'est pas le même, puisqu'il n'y a point d'yeux par derrière . . . C'est pour cela que la nature a fait naître de chaque omoplate une épine particulière, pour en faire comme une . . pallisade pour cette partie du thorax (Gal. De usu partium, lib. XIII, cap. 10, Kühn T. IV, p. 120).«

Koning p. 495: عين الكنف ('ayn al-katif). Le texte imprimé à Būlāq a: عين ('ayn: saillie, épine). J'ai cru d'abord que c'était là la vrai leçon, mais 'Ali ibn al-'Abbās explique pourquoi cette partie est nommée *wil* . . Il ne s'agit pas de la cavité glénoïde, comme le pense M. Hyrtl (Arab u. Hebr. in d. Anat. p. 226; Onomatol. anatomica p. 243, 244).

In Sudh. Anat. 35 the following remark is found: »Os spatulæ est unicum et habet a dextra duas eminentias quæ assimilantur oculo. et duæ inter quas una assimilatur rostro corvi et alia gladio.«

- 2278. Odeon — Sudh. Chir. II. 131 = »codrioni« = χύνθος cartilage.
- 2279. Oestrus Veneris — clitoris.
- 2280. Olectranum      } — olecranon.
- 2281. Olenoctranum      } — olecranon.
- 2282. Olingæ — wrinkles of the eye-lids.
- 2283. Omenta — meninges (of the brain).
- 2284. -»- ossium — periosteum.
- 2285. Omocotyle — (Benedictus) cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity of the shoulder blade. G. ὠμοκοτύλη. Castelli: »humeri acetabulum«.
- 2286. Omopleta — scapula.
- 2287. Operculum arteriæ asperæ — epiglottis.
- 2288. -»- carneum — musculus procerus (pyramidalis).
- 2289. Operimentum — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.
- 2290. Operimenta cerebri — meninges (of the brain).
- 2291. Opisthenar — (Benedictus) dorsum manus.
- 2292. Orbiculus nasi — apex nasi, tip of the nose. G. σφαίριον.
- 2293. Orbita — (Avic.) orbita, orbit.
- 2294. -»- capitis — (Sudh. Anat.) cavity of the skull.
- 2295. Orbitates oculorum — orbitæ, orbits.

2296. Orbum — the cœcum.
2297. Oriens — (Valla) ἀνατολὴ, lunula (unguis).
2298. Orificia ventriculi cordis dextri — Mundinus 15<sup>r</sup>: »... quorum unus est versus epar: & est orificio a quo egreditur uena chilis: & est orificio maximum: quia per hoc orificio cor trahit sanguinem ab epatis: & ipsum expellit ad omnia alia membra . « ».. Postea uersus pulmonem est aliud orificio uene arterialis que portat sanguinem ad pulmonem a corde.
2299. -»- ventriculi cordis sinistri — Mundinus 15<sup>v</sup>: »... unum est orificio arterie adorti.«
2300. Origo — (Avic.) origin (of muscles).
2301. Orithi — aorta A. a(w)urṭī اورٹی.
2302. -»- ascendens — (Avic.) see »aorta ascendens«.
2303. -»- descens — see »aorta descendens«.
2304. Orrhypygion } — 1. os sacrum, the sacrum; 2. os coccygis, the
2305. Orropygium } coccyx.
2306. Orthi — aorta.
2307. Ortus — origin (of muscles).
2308. Os adcubitale — radius.
2309. Ossa alabariæ } — processus styloidei, the styloid processes. See  
-»- alaberie } »ossa shemie«.
2310. Os alnerdi — see »os nerdii«, »alnerdi«.
2311. -»- amplum — os sacrum, the sacrum.
2312. -»- anchæ — os coxae, the hip bone (os innominatum, the inno-  
minate bone). Cfr. »anchæ«.
2313. -»- ancharum — see »os anchæ«.
2314. -»- ani — os coccygis, the coccyx. See »osanium«, »osa num«
2315. Ossa arcualia — 1. ossa parietalia, the parietal bones; 2. ossa zygo-  
matica, the zygomatic bones (or malar bones).
2316. Os azygos — os sphenoideale (sphenoideum), the sphenoid bone.
2317. -»- balare — = »os basilaris« = os sphenoideale, the sphenoid bone.
2318. -»- balistæ — the talus (astragalus).
2319. -»- basilare — 1. basis cranii; 2. anterior part of the basis cranii (partes orbitales ossis frontalis, os ethmoidale, os sphenoideale, ossa temporalia). Mundinus 22<sup>r</sup>: Istud os divisum est in ossa petrosa narium & oculorum & ossa duo lateralia: que uocantur ossa paris: ..uerumtamen est quod ossa narium sunt multum cauernosa porrosa: ut superfluitates possint descendere & uapor subiectus odori ascendere ad cerebrum.

Postea scinde alterutraque ossa oculorum: & uidebis locum oculi; 3. os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. Avic. I. 37<sup>2</sup> (1608), »Basis autem cerebi est os, quod omnia alia sustinet ossa; & vocatur basilare, quod quidem durum propter duo iuvamenta fuit creatum.« See »os palati«; 4. os occipitale, the occipital bone; 5. the atlas or first cervical vertebra.

2320. -»- basili } — Sudh. Anat. 43 = »os basilare«.  
 2321. -»- basis } — Sudh. Anat. 43 = »os basilare«.  
 2322. -»- baxillare — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. See »os paxillare«.  
 2323. -»- bicornе — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.  
 2324. -»- brachii — the humerus (or armbone).  
 2325. Ossa bregmatica — ossa parietalia, the parietal bones.  
 2326. Os cahab — talus (astragalus).  
 2327. -»- calcaris — calcaneus.  
 2328. Ossa cartilaginosa — Sudh. Anat. 35: »Os toracis componitur ex .vii. ossibus et ossa cartilaginosa«.  
 2329. Os caudæ — os coccygis, the coccyx.  
 2330. -»- calaminum — processus styloideus, the styloid process.  
 2331. -»- calcis — calcaneus.  
 2332. -»- canillæ — for »cavillæ«.  
 2333. Ossa cisamina — see »ossa sisamina« (— sesamoidea).  
 2334. Os clavale — processus styloideus, the styloid process.  
 2335. -»- coccendicis — 1. os coxæ, the hip-bone (innominate bone);  
 2. the ischium.  
 2336. -»- colatorii — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. (The name is due to the supposition that the »purgamenta cerebri« ran through the »cloaca« or »colatorium« (infundibulum) into the hypophysis cerebri [in the sella turcica], through which they were strained into the cavum nasi, the pharynx and the uvula).  
 2337. Ossa conjugalia — ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic (malar) bones.  
 2338. Os cordis — Sudh. Anat. 41: »Os quoque quod est in corde quod a quibusdam cyrurgicalis vocatur cartilago.«  
 2339. -»- coronale — os frontale, the frontal bone.  
 2340. -»- coxæ — the femur or thigh bone.  
 2341. -»- cibratum — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone (not the ethmoid bone).  
 2342. -»- cristatum — lamina cribrosa, cribriform plate or os ethmoidale, the ethmoid bone(?)

2343. Os cubiforme — os cuboideum, the cuboid.
2344. -»- cuculi — os coccygis, the coccyx (*κόκκυξ*).
2345. -»- cuneiforme — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2346. -»- cuneo comparatum — id.
2347. -»- epiglottale — processus xiphoides, the xiphoid process.
2348. -»- ethmoides — lamina cribrosa, the cribriform plate (of the ethmoid bone).
2349. -»- femoris — 1. (Avic. & Mundinus) os coxae, the hip-bone (innominate bone); 2. (Zerbi) the pubis (os pubis).
2350. -»- fenestratum — 1. os coxae, the hip-bone (the name due to the foramen obturatum); 2. the pubis + the ischium.
2351. -»- foraminulentum — lamina cribrosa or os ethmoidale (?).
2352. -»- genæ — os zygomaticum, the zygomatic (malar) bone.
2353. -»- genu — vide s. v. »achæ«.
2354. -»- grandinosum — os cuboideum, the cuboid.
2355. -»- grossum occipitis — (Sudh. Anat. 31).
2356. -»- grossum post aurem tumens — (ibid.) processus mastoideus, the mastoid process.
2357. -»- gulæ } — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2358. -»- gutturis } — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2259. -»- humeri — 1. the humerus (or armbone); 2. the scapula (or shoulder blade).
2360. -»- ilii } — 1. the ilium; 2. os coxae or hip-bone. See »al-
2361. -»- ilium } harafa«.
2362. Ossa in modum sisanii — ossa sesamoidea, sesamoid bones.
2363. Os inditis — vide s. v. »mustula«.
2364. -»- isthmoides } — lamina cribrosa, the cribriform plate (of the
2365. -»- ithmides } ethmoid bone).
2366. -»- itmides } — lamina cribrosa, the cribriform plate (of the
2367. -»- iugale — arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch.
2368. Ossa iugularia } — Sudh. Chir. II. 131: »... sunt duo que codrio-
2369. -»- iuguli } ni~~q~~uel odeon*q*iungitur.« Claviculæ, the clavicles.
2370. Os iuxta anum — os coccygis, the coccyx.
2371. -»- lambdæ — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2372. Ossa lapidea } — = »ossa tymparum«, »ossa mendosa«, »ossa
2373. -»- lapidosa } parietalia«, »ossa dura«, »ossa armalia«, »ossa
- temporum.« (Vesal.) Ossa temporalia, the temporal bones.
2374. Os latum — os sacrum, the sacrum. Avic. (A.B.): ».. apud Arabes appellatur os alchatim (q. v.)

2375. Os latum humeri  
 2376. -»- latum scapularum } — scapula, the shoulder blade.
2377. -»- laude  
 2378. -»- linguæ } — os hyoideum, the hyoid  
 2379. -»- literæ *v* (epsilon) comparatum } bone.  
 2380. -»- magnum — os sacrum, the sacrum.
2381. -»- malarum — maxilla (superior maxillary bone) or upper jaw.
2382. -»- memoriæ — »os basillare«, os occipitale, the occipital bone.
2383. -»- navicula — Sudh. Anat. 40: »Calcaneo (i. e. talus or astragalus) vero in anterioribus os quidem navicula coniungitur«.  
 Os naviculare pedis, the navicular (scaphoid) bone.
2384. -»- nerdi — Avic. (A. B.): »est os positum in fine pectinis pedis  
 versus partem sylvestrem (i. e. laterally), et in parte con-  
 necta ipsius pedis, et tale os habet figuram hexagonam et  
 denominatur nerdi, quia assimilatur taxillo hexagono, quo  
 antiqui ludebant. et illi taxilli fuerunt appellati nerdi ab  
 inventore, qui fuit philosophus clarissimus et appellabatur  
 Nardi.« Os cuboideum, the cuboid. A. nardi نردی (Per-  
 sian: nard نرد the game of chess, draughts, dice, &c.  
 [Richardson, Dict.]).
2385. Ossa nervalia — ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic (malar) bones.
2386. Os nervosum — os occipitale, the occipital bone.
2387. Ossa oculorum — vide s. v. »os basilare«.
2388. Os palati — = »os cuneiforme«, »os basilare«, »os baxillare«,  
 »paxillum«, »os colatorii«, »os cribatum«, »cavilla« (Vesal).  
 Os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. See »os basilare«.
2389. -»- paxillare — Sudh. Anat. 34—35: »supra quo omnia alia  
 fabricantur«. See »os basilare«, »os palati«. Os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2390. Ossa petrosa narium — (Mundinus) vide s. v. »os basilare«.
2391. Os quod assimilatur canulæ — Sudh. Anat. 34: »quod ligat os frontis  
 cum mandibula superiori«. Os zygomaticum, the zygomatic (malar) bone(?).
2392. Os scisaminum — os sesamoideum, sesamoid bone.
2393. Ossa paris } — 1. ossa temporalia, the temporal bones; 2. ossa  
 2394. -»- paria } zygomatica, the zygomatic (malar) bones. Avic. also  
 »duo osso«.
2395. Os paxillare — see »os basilare«. Os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.

2396. Os pectinis — 1. the pubis (os pubis). 2. »ossa pectinis« (manus) = »pecten« (manus), the metacarpal bones (except the first metacarpal). Avic. De anat. pectinis (manus): »Ossa pectinis [plantæ] sunt quatuor: ...«, the first metacarpal being reckoned among the bones of the thumb. 3. »ossa pectinis« (pedis) = »pecten« (pedis) = the (five) metatarsal bones.
2397. -»- pectoris — the sternum.
2398. -»- penis — the pubis (os pubis).
2399. Ossa percola — (Sudh. Anat. 45).
2400. Os petrosum — Avie. (1608) I. 37<sup>2</sup> »Ossa petrosa sunt ossa, in quibus sunt aures, & vocantur petrosa propter sui duritatem: quorum unum quodque terminatur, superius ad suturam coronalem: & inferius ad commissuram, quæ provenit a summitate (in the margin: ab extremitate) suturæ lambda, & protenditur usque ad coronalem, & ab anteriori pars coronalis, & posteriori pars suturæ lambda.« Os temporale, the temporal bone. A. al-hajratain الْحَجْرَتَيْنِ (dual of al-hajra الحَجْرَةُ) or (Koning MS. [461]) al-hajariyain الْحَجَرِيَّيْنِ. G. ἀθοειδεῖς.
2401. -»- pixis — vide s. v. »alharta«, and »os pyxis«, »os pyxidis«.
2402. -»- primum pollicis pedis — first phalanx of the great toe.
2403. -»- proræ — Hyrtl: the frontal bone. Vesal: = »os occipitis«.
2404. -»- pudibundum — the pubis (os pubis).
2405. -»- puppis — os occipitale, the occipital bone.
2406. -»- pyxidis } — Vesal = »os occipitis«. Hyrtl: the occipital bone.
2407. -»- pyxis } — Vesal = »os occipitis«. Hyrtl: the occipital bone.
2408. -»- quadratum — os cuboideum, the cuboid.
2409. Ossa rasetæ (pedis) — the cuboid + the three cuneiform bones.  
Cfr. ras(c)eta pedis.
2410. Os rostrale — = »rostrum corvi«, processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.
2411. -»- særi — (Avic.) = »alhavis« q. v. Os sacrum, the sacrum.
2412. -»- scutiforme — the patella or knee-pan.
2413. Ossa shemie — Avic. (A. B.): ».. vel alaberiæ sunt ossa parva post aures, quæ sic appellantur, quia assimilantur extremitatibus cuspidis sagittarum et acum.« Processus styloidei, the styloid processes. Cfr. »as-sahmiyya« السَّاهِمِيَّةُ.
2414. Ossa simanie — see »alsemsemanie«, »as-simsimāniyya«.

2415. Os sincipitis — = »os coronale«, »os puppis capitis«, »os invercundum«, »os sensus communis«, »os frontis« (Vesal). Os frontale, the frontal bone. Cfr. »ossa syncipitis«.
2416. -»- singulare — os cuboideum, the cuboid. See »os solitarium«, »os quadratum«.
2417. Ossa sisamina — ossa sesamoidea, sesamoid bones. A. simsimaniyya *سِسَمِنَى*.
2418. Os solitarium — os cuboideum, the cuboid. See »os singulare«, »os quadratum«.
2419. -»- sphenoides — (Avic. 1608 Annotat.) os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2420. Ossa subocularia — ossa zygomatica, the zygomatic (malar) bones.
2421. -»- syncipitis — = »ossa nervalia«, »ossa temporum«, »ossa rationis«, »ossa cogitationis«, »ossa parietalia«. Ossa parietalia, the parietal bones Cfr. »os sincipitis«.
2422. -»- tenia digitorum }  
2423. -»- terna digitorum } — phalanges.
2424. Os tesseræ — 1. talus (astragalus); 2. os cuboideum, the cuboid.
2425. Ossa verticis — ossa parietalia, the parietal bones
2426. Os vespiforme — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone. G. *σφηνοδέξιον*.
2427. -»- ylei — the ileum (os ilei).
2428. -»- ypsiloides }  
2429. -»- *v* (ypsilone) referens } — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2430. Ōs genitale } — orificium vaginæ or vaginal opening. Ōs  
2431. -»- geniturae } matricis also the orificium uteri externum (? Mun-  
2432. -»- matricis } dinus).
2433. -»- stomachi — 1. scrobiculus cordis; 2. cardia, *καρδία*. Mun-  
dinus: = »orificium superius stomachi« (»orificium infe-  
rius« = »portanarius«).
2434. -»- tincæ = 1. orificium uteri externum (external os uteri);  
2. portio vaginalis uteri.
2435. -»- vesicæ — orificium urethræ internum or internal urethral  
orifice.
2436. Os ailemon — the »salvatella« q. v. A. usailim *عَسَلِيمٌ*.
2437. Osanum }  
2438. Osanum } — 1. os coccygis, the coccyx; 2. os sacrum, the sacrum(?).
2439. Oscheon }  
2440. Oscheus } — the scrotum.

2441. Osculum cervicis uteri externum — orificio vaginalis or vaginal opening.
2442. Oseum — the scrotum.
2443. Osphys — Benedictus I. 3: »a cinctu usque ad nates«. Castelli,  
sub »lumbus«: »Lumbus ὁσφύς, ὁξύς, proprio dicitur pars  
totius spinæ infra dorsum quinque vertebris omnium crassi-  
simis maximisque compacta, inter dorsum & os sacrum  
mediis; estque ea regio corporis, qua homines cinguntur«.
2444. Ossarium — see »osanium«.
2445. Osseum — the scrotum. See »follicus testicularum«. Avic. (A. B.)  
»safan id est oseum«.
2446. Ossiculum lus } — the hypothetic Hebrew »lūz« לָז.
2447. - - - lutz } — the hypothetic Hebrew »lūz« לָז.
2448. Ossicula semsemanie — ossa sesamoidea, the sesamoid bones A.  
simsimāniyya سَمْسَمَيْيَا.
2449. Ostiariarius — the pylorus.
2450. Ostiola (hostiola) — cusps of the valvulae or valves of the heart and  
the great vessels. Mundinus 15<sup>v</sup>: »Et in orificio isto uel  
istius vene (»arterialis« q. v.) sunt tria hostiola quæ aperi-  
untur ab intra ad extra & clauduntur ab extra ad intra  
perfecta clausione.« — »Et propterca ordinavit in principio  
istius orificii (i. e. orificio arterie adorti) tria hostiola densa  
quæ perfecta clausione clauduntur ab extra ad intus: &  
aperiuntur ab intus ad extra: & orificio hoc est ualde  
profundum.«
2451. Ota — Benedictus III. 16: »ῶτα-aures«. Atria cordis.
2452. Ovum — testicle.
2453. Oxenum — (Mundinus 12<sup>r</sup>) see »oseum«, the scrotum.«

## P.

2454. Pala — scapula or shoulder blade.
2455. Palatum — (Avic.) palate.
2456. Palma — see »manus«. Sudh. Anat. 35: »Palma componitur ex  
tribus et eacbega [statt racheta] et pectine.«
2457. Palmentum — confluens sinuum (torcular Herophili).
2458. Palmus — see »palma«, »manus«.
2459. Panagra } — pancreas. See »bancharas«, »encharas«.
2460. Pancreon } — pancreas. See »bancharas«, »encharas«.

2461. Panniculus — membrane, tunic, vide s. v. »panniculus nervosus«.
2462. Panniculi — used of the valvulae, valves of the heart and the great vessels.
2463. Panniculus cerebri — meninx (of the brain).
2464. -»- cooperiens epatis — Mundinus 8<sup>r</sup>: »Panniculus autem eius (i. e. »epatis«) est duplex. scilicet cooperiens uel circumuoluens: et suspendens. Primus est substantiam eius uelans. Secundus est suspendens ipsum ad ipsum ad dyaphragma superius.«  
Tunica serosa hepatis.
2465. -»- suspendens epatis — vide s. v. »pannic. cooperiens epat.« Ligamentum falciforme hepatis, the falciform ligament of the liver, and (?or?) ligamentum coronarium hepatis, the coronary ligament + ligamentum triangulare dextrum and sinistrum (the right and the left triangular ligament).
2466. -»- exterior capitis — Mundinus 19<sup>v</sup>: »Eleuata cuti a crano apparet tibi panniculus exterior . . . « — ».. quia hic panniculus generatur ex neruis & ligamentis ortis a dura matre penetrantibus per commissuras & poros crani extra cranium.« Galea aponeurotica (epicranial aponeurosis, the tendon of the epicraneous muscle).
2467. Panniculi intrinseci (capitis) — (Mundinus 19<sup>v</sup>) dura mater and pia mater.
2468. Panniculus nervosus — (Avic.) »nervous pannicle« (membrane, tunic). Avic. Ad sciendum quid sit membrum, & suae partes. Cap. 1: »Deinde, sunt panniculi, qui sunt corpora de filis neruosis non sensu perceptis texta, quorum spissitudo tenuis existit; dilata; (in the margin: quorum grossitudo, vel profunditas tenuis existit, & sunt corpora lata) aliorum corporum superficies cooperientia, & continentia ea, propter iuuamenta. ex quibus est, vt summam eorum in sua figura, & factura custodiant.« etc.
2469. -»- oculorum — Sudh. Chir. II. Register. The tunic(s) of the eye(s).
2470. -»- (sive pannus) rarus renis — (Mundinus 9<sup>v</sup>) pelvis (calyces) renis.
2471. -»- rotundus — see »bititiron«
2472. -»- scrofulae — capsule of a gland.
2473. -»- spissus — dura mater. A. al-ghishā' aş-ṣafiq *الخشاء الشفيف*.
2474. -»- subtilis — pia mater. A. al-ghishā' ar-raqiq *الخشاء الرقيق*.

2475. Panniculus transversus — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
2476. Pannus rarus renis — see »panniculus rarus renis«.
2477. Panni oculi — see »panniculus oculorum«.
2478. Pantex — abdomen.
2479. Papillus capitis — (Sudh. Anat. 31) = »paxillus (-m?) capitis«, see »os paxillare«, »os basilare«.
2480. Parastates — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.
2481. Parella — Avic. (A. B) = patella or knee-pan.
2482. Parencephalis — (Benedictus IV. 11). Castelli: *παρεγκεφαλός* posterior cerebri pars. Cerebellum.
2483. Paries cordis — (Mundinus 15<sup>v</sup>): 1. septum cordis (»[paries . .] in quo est uentriculus medius«); 2. the term is also used of other walls of the heart (ventricles) besides the septal wall.
2484. Parigiba } — vena cava.  
Parigibba }
2485. Parismon — sutura lambdoidea, the lambda, the lambdoid suture.
2486. Parishmia — (Benedictus III. 19) *παρισθμία*; the tonsillæ.
2487. Paropiæ } — (Benedictus I. 3) *παρωπίαι*; the outer angles of the
2488. Parotia } eye, canthi externi (anguli oculi externi).
2489. Pars concava hepatis — Avic. De modo venarum non pulsatilium:  
»Et quod in primis ab hepate oritur, sunt duæ venæ: una a parte ipsius concava oritur, cuius maius est iuvamentum in attrahendo ad hepar nutrimentum: & vocatur vena porta. & altera oritur a parte eius gibbosa; cuius est iuvamentum, nutrimentum ab hepar membris deferre: & vocatur ventrem habens (in the margin: concava)«. Facies inferior hepatis, the inferior or visceral surface of the liver.
2490. -»- gibbosa hepatis — (Avic.) vide s. v. »pars concava hepatis«  
Facies superior hepatis, the superior surface of the liver.
2491. -»- gibbosa renis — (Mundinus) margo lateralis renis, the lateral, convex border of the kidney.
2492. -»- stomachalis (abdominis) — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »Secundo est pars stomachalis quæ est supra umbilicum uel distans ab umbilico per quattuor digitos.«
2493. -»- umbilicus — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »et est ubi est umbilicus«.
2494. Paterfamilias — Benedictus II. 10: »Stomachus . . paterfamilias vocitatus, quia totum animal solus gubernat.«
2495. Pavimentum — palatum durum, the hard palate.
2496. Paxillare — see »os paxillare«. Also: »(os) maxillare (super.)? Cnfr. Sudh. Anat. 34 & Fig. 2 ibidem.

2497. Paxillum — (Avic.) »os basilare«. Os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2498. Paxillus capitidis = Sudh. Anat. 31 = »papillus capitidis« see »os paxillare«.
2499. Pecten — 1. = »pecten manus« = metacarpus + phalanges (or sometimes only the metacarpus); 2. the hand with outstretched fingers; 3. = »pecten pedis« = the metatarsus (+ phalanges?); 4. the vertebral column; 5. dentes incisivi, the incisor teeth; 6. the pubis (os pubis), especially its sharp border (pecten ossis pubis); 7. both pubes (ossa pubis); 8. symphysis pubis; 9. vulva.
2500. -»- alchef — (Avic.) = »pecten manus«; »alchef« = »alkef« = A. al-kaff  = manus.
2501. -»- manus — the metacarpus + phalanges.
2502. -»- pedis — the metatarsus (+ phalanges?).
2503. Pectinale — (Sudh. Chir. II. Reg.) regio pubis.
2504. Pectus — the sternum.
2505. -»- manus — = »pecten manus«.
2506. -»- pedis — 1. the dorsum pedis; 2. the metatarsus.
2507. Pedica maior — the great toe.
2508. -»- minima } — the little toe.
2509. -»- minor } —
2510. Pediculus — manubrium mallei.
2511. Pedora — cerumen.
2512. Pedunculus mallei — manubrium mallei.
2513. Pelliculæ — 1. very thin »panniculi« (membranes, tunics); 2. meninges (of the brain); 3. valvulæ cordis.
2514. Pellicula cordis exterior — (Sudh. Chir. II. 251) the sero-fibrous portion of the pericardium.
2515. -»- cranei exterior — Sudh. Chir. II. 127: »Materia uero si inter cutem capitis et exteriorem pelliculam cranei coadunatur, in duobus uel tribus locis cutis findatur, qua scissa aquositas expellatur et *(post)* panno lineo impleatur et ut alia ulnera curetur.« Galea aponeurotica.
2516. -»- prepuclii (veretri) — Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup> b — præputium, prepuce.
2517. -»- pulmonis — pleura.
2518. -»- quæ involvit linguam — (Sudh. Chir. II. 130) palatum molle, the soft palate (velum palatinum).
2519. -»- virgæ virilis — (Sudh. Chir. II. 220) præputium, prepuce; vide s. v. »filum«.

2520. Pelliculæ vulvæ — (Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup>) labia minora; see »prepucia matricis«.
2521. Peltalis — (Avic.) see »cartilago peltalis«.
2522. Pelvis auris — cavum tympani, the tympanic cavity or middle ear.
2523. -»- cerebri — the infundibulum (of the brain).
2524. Penacula — lobes of the liver.
2525. Penis cerebri — corpus pineale, the pineal body (glandula pinealis, the pineal gland, coronarium).
2526. -»- muliebris — clitoris.
2527. Pennæ pulmonis — (Sudh. Chir. II. 295) ramifications of the bronchi.
2528. -»- tenues cordis — Sudh. Chir. II. 364: »Si ipsa cordis substantia fuerit uulnerata, sanguis egreditur multus et niger, uirtus cito deficit et paciens moritur. Si autem fit uulnus in pennis quibusdam tenuibus et non uicinis centro cordis, non defaciли cito moriuntur.«
2529. Pennula epatis — (Mundinus 4<sup>v</sup>) lobe of the liver.
2530. -»- media epatis — Mundinus 8<sup>r</sup>; »Christis fellis locus est in concavo epatis in pennula media eius.« Lobus quadratus, the quadrate lobe(?)
2531. Penulæ (or Pænulæ) — see »pennula«, lobe of the liver.
2532. Pera — scrotum.
2533. Perineon — penis (acc. to Hyrtl. Arab. & Hebrew. XXXIV).
2534. Periobtalmium — conjunctiva.
2535. Peritheron — peritoneum.
2536. Peritoneon — (Sudh. Chir. II. 373, 374) perineum.
2537. Per manus — pollex, the thumb.
2538. Permeum — perineum
2539. Perna — Valla: calcaneus. Benedictus: »colum pedis sive mons flexus«.
2540. Perone — Castelli: *περόνη* fibula.
2541. Pes — 1. Sud. Anat. 39: »... pedem similiter [vocat] quod est ab ancha (q. v.) usque ad extremitatem articulorum.« The lower limb; 2. the foot. See »pes parvus«.
2542. -»- hippopotami — pes hippocampi.
2543. -»- parvus — the foot.
2544. Phacoides (tunica) — the iris (Benedictus IV. 31: »hanc in medio fenestravit pupilla«. Acc. to Valla it evidently signifies the iris; however, acc. to others it means the lens).
2545. Phagotides — carotides, the carotid arteries.

2546. Phalangæ — digitæ, fingers.

2547. Pharinga — trachea.

2548. Pharyngethron — 1. pharynx; 2. os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.

2549. Phenæ — alæ nasi, the wings of the nose.

2550. Phlegma — »phlegm«, φλέγμα, one of the »cardinal humors« of the body.

2551. Phrasteres — dentes molarès, molar teeth.

2552. Phrenes (phrenas) — diaphragma, the diaphragm.

2553. Physcon — 1. regio hypogastrica, the hypogastric region; 2. abdomen.

2554. Pia mater medullæ spinalis — (Sudh. Chir. II 369); cfr. »dura mater med. spin.«

2555. Pileron — pylorus.

2556. Pili  
-»- oculorum } — (Avic.) »cilia«; cilia, eyelashes.

2557. Pilorum } — pylorus.

2558. Pilurus } — pylorus.

2559. Pina } — upper part of the auricle (pinna) of the ear. Spigelius 6:

2560. Pinna } »superior pars auriculæ [auris]«.

2561. Pinnæ — lobi hepatis, lobes of the liver.

2562. Pirula — see »pinna«.

2563. Pisculus — synonymous with: »lacertus« q. v.; espec. used of the biceps muscle.

2564. Pisis } — acetabulum; also »pixis«, »pyxis«.

2565. Pissis } — acetabulum; also »pixis«, »pyxis«.

2566. Pissis (pyxis) ossis spatulæ — cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity (or fossa) of the shoulder blade.

2567. Pixis — see »pisis«, »pissis«, »pyxis«.

2568. -»- (pyxis) gulæ — articulatio sternoclavicularis, the sternoclavicular joint.

2569. Pixis spatulæ — see »pissis ossis spatulæ«.

2570. Planities — metatarsus.

2571. Planta — Hyrtl, Arab. & Hebrew. 197—8: the middle-hand covered with flesh and skin (= »palma« of the Romans), wrongly used for »vola«.

2572. -»- pedis — (Sudh. Chir. II. 183).

2573. Plata — scapula or shoulder blade.

2574. Platea — Avic. De anat. venæ habentis ventrem (i. e. the vena cava): »Deinde (subj.: quod post harum venarum transmissionem remanet — vide s. v. »venter cranii«) a panniculo

subtili ad cerebrum descendit: & in ipso dispergitur, sicut arteriae disperguntur: quas omnes panniculi grossi replicatio stringit, & eas ad locum amplum, qui (or ad spatium quod) platea vocatur, defert, in quem sanguis funditur, & congregatur. deinde ab eo separatur inter duas replicationes et vocatur torcular (i. e. the confluens sinuum [torcular Herophili]).« (A. al-fadā' الْفَدَاءُ). Platea = passage, corridor (of a large building), street.

2575. Plates — Sudh. Chir. II. 284 A.: »Plates dicuntur loca, que sunt inter iuncturam colli et pectoris et iuncturas humerorum. Humeri dicuntur ipse iuncture homoplatearum et brachiorum.«
2576. Plectrum — 1. processus styloideus, the styloid process; 2. uvula.
2577. Pleura — Mundinus 14<sup>r</sup>: more properly the pleura costalis, the costal pleura.
2578. Pleuretica (membrana) — Benedictus III. 6: pleura.
2579. Plexus glandulosi — plexus chorioidei, the chorioid plexus.
2580. Plicatura — ligamentum, ligament.
2581. -»- nervi — (Avic.) see »tortura nervi«.
2582. Pluma — omentum.
2583. Pocundrium — hyponchondrium (regio hypochondrica), the hypochondriac region.
2584. Podar — intestinum rectum, the rectum.
2585. Podex — 1. Spigelius: »... foramen, ubi est exitus intestini recti, ...« the anus; 2. Castelli: »podox = anus = sedes«; regio analis + nates, anus and the buttocks.
2586. Polex — pollex.
2587. Pollex — (Avic.) 1. = pollex manus, the thumb; 2. pollex pedis, the great (big) toe.
2588. Polus — 1. patella or knee-pan; 2. (Castelli) »tota capitis rotunditas« = calvaria, the skull-cap.
2589. Pomum — a rounded eminence, protuberance.
2590. Poma — mammæ, the breasts.
2591. Pomum Adami — prominentia laryngea (Adam's apple).
2592. Poma amoris — testiculi, the testicles.
2593. -»- cartilaginis thyreoideæ apposita — lobes of the thyroid gland.
2594. Pomum coxae — trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
2595. -»- faciei — region of the cheekbone (regio malaris); the cheekbone, the zygomatic (malar) bone, os zygomaticum (malare).
2596. -»- genu — patella or knee-pan.

2597. Pomum granatum — 1. cartilago thyreoidea, the thyreoid cartilage;  
                           2. processus xiphoides, the xiphoid process; 3. see  
                           »culcitra«.
2598. Poma gutturis — tonsillæ palatinæ, the palatine tonsils.
2599. Pomum humeri — caput humeri, the head of the humerus or armbone.
2600. -»- pugionis — manubrium sterni.
2601. Pomus maxillaris — (Avic. De anat. muscular. in facie) = pomum  
                           faciei? q. v.
2602. Pondilus — (Sudh. Anat. 7) = »spondilus«, vertebra.
2603. Poples — fossa poplitea, the popliteal fossa.
2604. Porotnarius — (Avic. De anat. meri & stomachi) = »porternarius«.  
                           pylorus.
2605. Porsus viritides — vide s. v. »vena alhaleb«.
2606. Porta epatis — (Mundinus 7<sup>r</sup>) porta hepatis, the gate of the liver (portal  
                           or transverse fissure).
2607. -»- meatus urinalis — (Sudh. Chir. II. 375) orificium urethræ  
                           externum, the external urethral orifice (of the femal genital  
                           organs).
2608. Portanarius } — pylorus.
2609. Porternarius } — pylorus.
2610. Pori — hypothetic passages through the septum cordis.
2611. Porus aeris — trachea.
2612. Pori deferentes — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
2613. Porus felleus — ductus cysticus = ductus choledochus, the cystic  
                           + the (common) bile-duct(?)
2614. -»- uritis } — ureter.
2615. -»- viridis } — ureter.
2616. Postbrachialis } — (Avic.) metacarpus (+ phalanges?).
2617. Postbrachiale } — (Avic.) metacarpus (+ phalanges?).
2618. Præcordia — 1. diaphragma, the diaphragm; 2. hypochondria, the  
                           hypochondriac regions; 3. anterior wall of the thorax;  
                           4. pleura mediastinalis, the mediastinal pleura.
2619. Prælinguium — apex linguæ, the tip of the tongue.
2620. Præsepiolum — alveolus dentis, alveolus of the tooth.
2621. Prætigomata — for: »pterygomata«, labia minora pudendi (nymphæ).
2622. Premula — ala nasi, wing of the nose.
2623. Prenos — (Sudh. Chir. II. 131) = »prones«, sternum.
2624. Prepucia matricis — (Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup>) labia minora pudendi (nymphæ)  
                           see »pelliculæ vulvæ«.

2625. Prianus } — (Sudh. Chir. I. 178) penis.  
 2626. Priapus } —  
 2627. Prima planta — tarsus.  
 2628. Primores — the central incisor (incisivi) teeth.  
 2629. Primus meatus — canalis cervicis uteri, the cervical canal.  
 2630. Principalissimum vocis organon — (Hyrtl): epiglottis.  
 2631. Principium villi — (Avic. De anat. musc. coxae) origin of a (tendon of a) muscle.  
 2632. Probarbium — mustachios.  
 2633. Probole — (Benedictus IV. 40) processus condyloideus mandibulæ, the condyloid process of the mandible or lower jaw.  
 2634. Procarpium — »pecten manus«, metacarpus + phalanges.  
 2635. Processus posteriores — (Avic.) processus spinosi, the spinous processes (A. »seuasen« = »senasen« = sanāsin (q. v.).  
 2636. -»- acutus — crista galli (of the ethmoid bone).  
 2637. -»- anchoralis } — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.  
 2638. -»- ancoræformis } —  
 2639. -»- conicus — dens epistrophei (processus odontoideus of the second cervical vertebra).  
 2640. -»- cordis — atria cordis, the atria of the heart.  
 2641. -»- coxæ externus — trochanter major, the greather trochanter.  
 2642. -»- coxæ internus — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter.  
 2643. -»- cristatus — crista galli (of the ethmoid bone).  
 2644. -»- mam[m]illaris — 1. trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter; 2. processus mastoideus, the mastoid process.  
 2645. -»- mammiformis — processus mastoideus, the mastoid process.  
 2646. -»- nucleiformis — dens epistrophei (processus odontoideus of the second cervical vertebra).  
 2647. -»- pyrinoides — id.  
 2648. -»- rostriformis — acromion.  
 2649. -»- sigmoides — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.  
 2650. -»- transversi vertebrarum — (Avic. De anat. spondyl. pect. — Annotat.) the transverse processes of the vertebræ.  
 2651. -»- turbinatus — dens epistrophei (processus odontoideus of the second cervical vertebræ).  
 2652. -»- unciformis } — processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.  
 2653. -»- uncinatus } —  
 2654. Productiones obliquæ vertebrarum — (Avic. De anat. spondyl. pect. — Annotat.) processus articulares vertebrarum, the (superior and inferior) articular processes of the vertebræ.

2655. Productiones transversæ vertebrarum — (ibid.) processus transversi vertebrarum, the transverse processes of the vertebræ.
2656. Prolungum — metatarsus.
2657. Prones — Sudh. Chir. II. 131: »... id est os pectoris — unum os est.» Sternum.
2658. Propugnaculum oris stomachi — processus xiphoides, the xiphoid process.
2659. Promontoriola — lobi hepatis, lobes of the liver.
2660. Protuberantia basilaris — pons (Varolii or Varoli, of the brain).
2661. Pterygia — alæ nasi, wings of the nose.
2662. Pudilla — »pudibunda«, pudenda.
2663. Pupar — pulpa digitii. See »alanemel«.
2664. Pupilio }  
2665. Pupilla } — pupilla oculi.  
2666. Pupula }
2667. Pyxis }  
2668. -»- coxae } — acetabulum.
2669. -»- gulæ — articulatio sternoclavicularis, the sternoclavicular articulation.

## Q.

2670. Qabila قَبْلَة A. — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
2671. Qadam قَدْمَة A. — pes, foot. Cfr. »rijl«, lower limb.
2672. Qadib قَدِيب A. — penis, membrum virile.
2673. al-Qafa الْقَفَا A. } — 1. the back of the neck, the nape; 2. occiput,
2674. Qafan قَفَانَة A. } the back of the head. G. *lývor*.
2675. Qafa l-baiḍa الْقَفَا الْبَيْضَادَة A. — the back of the testicle(s) (or scrotum) G. τὰ μετὰ τοὺς ὄρχεις οὐτώ.
2676. Qā'ida 'azm al-aṣba' عَظْمُ الْأَصْبَعِ A. — the base of the phalanx.
2677. -»- 'azm al-katif (or al-katf) قَاعِدَةُ عَظْمِ الْكَتْفِ A. — »basis scapulæ« (Simon; G. βάσις τῆς ὠμοπλάτης generally means the lower end of the scapula)
2678. Qā'idat al-faqara قَاعِدَةُ الْفَقَارَةِ A. — »the base of the vertebræ«. Corpus vertebræ, the body of the vertebra, cfr. »ra's al-faqra«. G. πρόσωπον μέρος τοῦ σπονδύλου; ἐντὸς μέρος τοῦ σπονδύλου.

2679. Qā' idat al-ghishā' al-mustabṭin lil-ādīlā قَاعِدَةُ الْغِشَاءِ الْمُسْتَبْطِنِ لِلْأَضْلاعِ A. — »the base of costal pleura«, pleura diaphragmatica, the diaphragmatic pleura.
2680. -»- al-ghuḍrūf al-awwal قَاعِدَةُ الْغُضْرُوفِ الْأَوَّلِ A. — »the base of the first cartilage«, the »base« of the thyreoid cartilage. G. βάσις τοῦ πρώτου χόνδρου.
2681. -»- al-ghuḍrūf at-tālit قَاعِدَةُ الْغُضْرُوفِ الْثَالِتِ A. — »the base of the third cartilage«, the »base« of arytenoid cartilages. G. ἡ κατω βάσις τοῦ τρίτου χόνδρου; ἡ βάσις τ. τρ. χ.
2682. Qā' ida qīlīf ar-ra's قَاعِدَةُ قِلْفِ الرَّأْسِ A. — basis cranii, the base of the skull. G. βάσις τῆς κεφαλῆς.
2683. Qā' idat ar-ra's قَاعِدَةُ الرَّأْسِ A. — id.
2684. Qalb قَلْب A. — cor, heart.
2685. Qamahduwa شَمَادْلَوْ A. — protuberantia occipitalis externa, the external occipital protuberance(?) Richardson Dict. »the hind head«). See »camhaduti«.
2686. Qanāt شَنَقَة A. — (canal, duct, passage) of the vena portæ [ar-Rāzī, Razes].
2687. Qā'r فَعْر, plur. qu'ūr نَعْوَر A. — (hollow, cavity) of the orbite, of the hollow hand, etc.
2688. -»- al-ain قَعْيَنْ عَظِيمٌ جَوْبَةٌ عَظِيمٌ A. — orbita, the orbite (= قَعْيَنْ عَظِيمٌ).
2689. -»- al-mā'ida شَمَادْلَوْ فَعْرٌ أَعْدَادْلَوْ A. — curvatura ventriculi minor, the lesser curvature of the stomach. G. πυθμὴν τῆς κοιλίας.
2690. -»- al-maṭāna شَمَادْلَوْ فَعْرٌ مَنْ أَعْدَادْلَوْ A. — fundus vesicæ, the fundus of the bladder. G. πυθμὴν τῆς κύστεως.
2691. -»- min al-ain قَعْيَنْ مَنْ أَعْدَادْلَوْ A. — orbita, the orbit.
2692. -»- ar-rahim قَعْرٌ مَرْحَمْ A. — fundus uteri, the fundus of the uterus. G. πυθμὴν τῆς μήτρας (πυθμένες τῶν μητρῶν).
2693. -»- at-tihāl قَعْرٌ اِتْكَاحٌ A. — the gastric impression of the spleen. G. τὰ σιμὰ τοῦ σπληνού.
2694. Qarnā r-rahim قَرْنَانِ اِرْحَمْ A. — »cornua uteri«, »the (two) horns of the uterus«.

2695. al-Qarniyya انْقَرْنِيَّة A. — the cornea. Also: ṭabaqat al-qarniyya طَبَقَاتُ الْقَرْنِيَّة A. G. *ζερατοειδής*.
2696. al-Qass انْقَسْ A. — the sternum. G. *στέρνον*.
2697. al-Qass انْقَسْ A. — = al-qass انْقَسْ the sternum
2698. al-Qaṣabat al-insiyya انْقَصَبَةُ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ A. — the tibia.
2699. Qaṣabat al-fakhid (or al-fakhid) فَخَبَدَةُ الْفَخِيدَ A. — the femur or thigh bone. G. *κατά τὸν μηρὸν ὀστοῦν; μηρός*.
2700. al-Qaṣabat al-kubra انْقَصَبَةُ الْكُبْرَى A. — the tibia.
2701. Qaṣabat ar-ri'a فَخَبَدَةُ الْرِّيَّةِ A. — (larynx +) trachea. Cfr. al-hulqūm الْحُلْقُوم. G. *τραχεῖα; ἀρτερία*.
2702. al-Qaṣabat aṣ-ṣughra انْقَصَبَةُ الصُّغْرَى A. — the fibula (péronée).
2703. -»- al-wahshiyya انْوَحْشِيَّة A. — the fibula (péronée).
2704. al-Qaṭṭā'a خَلَقَاتُ الْقَطَّاعِ A. — se »asnān al-qaṭṭā'a«, the incisor teeth, dentes incisivi. G. *τομεῖς*.
2705. al-Qaṭan انْكَدْنَ A. — regio lumbalis, the lumbar region; the loins (lombes). See »alchatin«. G. *βοσφίς (οσφίες)*.
2706. Qawlī قَوْلِي A. — vena cava. G. *νοῖην*.
2707. al-Qaws اَلْقَوْسِ A. — (Simon:) the sclerocorneal junction.
2708. Qaws quzah(a) قَوْسُ قُزْجَةٍ A. — Dictionaries: »the rainbow«; and al-quzahiyya انْقُزْجِيَّة = the iris of the eye.
2709. Qawsī قَوْسِيٌّ A. — arched, curved.
2710. al-Qifāl اَلْقِيفَالِ A. — vena cephalica, the cephalic vein. G. *νεφαλίτιζη*. See »irq ar-ra's«.
2711. Qihf قِحْفَ A. — cranium, skull, espec. the calvaria.
2712. -»- ar-ra's قِحْفَ الْرَّأْسِ A. — the skull (except the bones of the face). G. *κρανίον*.
2713. Qima' (or qim') قِمَعْ A. — infundibulum (cerebri). G. *πινελός; χώρη; χοάρη*.
2714. al-Qimma اَلْقِيمَةِ A. — vertex, the crown of the head. Hyrtl: emissarium, »alema«, »aliema« (q. v.).

2715. Qimma min at-ṭarf li-wahshī min al-aḍud قِمَّةٌ مِّن الْطَّرْفِ لِوَحْشِيٍّ A. — (Ibn Sīnā I. 35) capitulum humeri (the lateral articular surface of the distal extremity of the humerus or armbone).
2716. Qism قِسْمٌ, plur. aqsām أَقْسَامٌ A. — branch, of vessel or nerve.
2717. -»- min al-irq al-ibṭī قِسْمٌ مِّن الْعِرْقِ الْإِبْطِيِّ A. — vena mediana basilica, the median basilic vein.
2718. Qishrī قِشْرِيٌّ A. — scale-like, squamiform. G. λεπιδοειδής.
2719. Quadrupli — see »dentes quadrupli«.
2720. Quartio — the talus (astragalus).
2721. Quaterni — see »dentes quadrupli«.
2722. Quaterno — = »quartio« = talus (astragalus).
2723. Quatrini — see »dentes quadrupli«.
2724. Quattro — = »quaterno« = »quadrupli« = talus (astragalus).
2725. Qubl al-ināt قُبْلُ الْأَنَاثِ A. — see: farj فَرْجٌ vulva.
2726. Quddām قدَامٌ A. — ventral, πρόσθιον.
2727. Quili — see »vena quili«.
2728. Qulfa (or qalafā) قَلْفَةٌ A. — præputium, prepuce. G. πρόσθη.
2729. al-Qūlūn الْقُولُونُ A. — the (intestinum) colon G. κολόνιον.
2730. Qurnat al-hājib قُرْنَةُ الْحَاجِبِ A. — processus zygomaticus ossis frontalis, the zygomatic process of the frontal bone (the lateral angular process of the frontal bone).

## R.

2731. Rabā'iya رَبَاعِيَّةٌ A. — dens incisivus lateralis, lateral incisor tooth.
2732. Rābiṭa رَابِطَةٌ, plur. rawābiṭ رَابِطَاتٌ A. — ligamentum, ligament.
2733. Racha — carpus.
2734. Rachaba — Avic. (A. E.) »...i. os pectinis.« Pubis (os pubis).
2735. Radius — 1. radius; 2. fibula.
2736. -»- suræ — fibula.
2737. Radix carnosa dentium inferiorum — (Avic.) see »thecæ dent. infer.«
2738. Radices costarum — (Avic. De anat. musculor. pectoris).
2739. Radix dentis — (Avic.).
2740. -»- linguæ — (Avic. De anat. musculor. linguæ. — Annotat.)

2741. Radix ventris — the umbilical cord.
2742. -»- virgæ — (Avic.) radix penis, root of the penis.
2743. Râha راحا A. — palma manus, palm of the hand.
2744. Rahân راحان A. — patella or knee-pan. See: 'ain ar-rukba ركبة.
2745. Rahîm (or rihm) رحيم (or رحم) A. — uterus. G. ἡστέρα. Plur.  
" arhâm ارحام ἡστέραι = uterus.
2746. Râjiba راجبة, plur. rawâjib واجب A. — finger tip.
2747. Rakz ركز A. — gomphosis.
2748. Rami (venæ) araneales — (Avic. De anat. venæ habent. ventr.)  
»rami capillares«.
2749. Rapha — see »rasga«, patella or knee-pan.
2750. Raqaba رقبة A. — collum, neck; lower part of the neck. G. τράχηλος; αὐχήν.
2751. Raqabat ar-rahîm (or: ar-rihm) رقبة الرحم (or رحم) A. — 1. vagina;  
2. cervix uteri; portio vaginalis uteri. G. αὐχήν or τράχηλος τῆς ἡστέρας; στόμαχος τῆς ἡστέρας.
2752. Ra's رأس, plur. ru'us رؤوس and ru'ûs رؤوس, ar'us ارأس A. — 1. caput, head; 2. extremity, end (of a bone); 3. origin (of a muscle).
2753. -»- al-'adâl رأس انبعض A. — the origin of the muscle. G. κεφαλὴ τοῦ μυός.
2754. -»- al-'adûd رأس العضد A. — caput humeri, the head of the humerus or armbone.
2755. -»- 'azm al-aşba' اذم االسباع رأس عظم الاصبع A. — caput phalangis, the head of the phalanx or fingerbone.
2756. ar-Ra's ad-dâkhil min al-'adûd من انبعض الداخلي A. — epicondylus medialis humeri, the medial epicondyle of the humerus or armbone. G. ὁ ἔνδον κόνδυλος τοῦ βραχίονος.
2757. Ra's ad-daqan اذن دقة A. — protuberantia mentalis, the mental protuberance, or rather tubera mentalia, the mental tubercles (spinæ mentalis externæ). G. ἄπορον τοῦ γενείου.
2758. -»- ad-darz ash-shabîh bil-lâm باللام اذن شبيه A. — the »head« i. e. superior angle of the sutura lambdoidea.
2759. -»- al-faqra اذن فقرة A. — the »head« of the vertebra, corpus vertebræ, the body of the vertebra. G. πρόσωπον μέρος τοῦ σπονδύλου. Cfr. »qâ' idat al-faqra«.

2760. Ra's al-ghalṣama رأس الغالصمة A. — the »head« i. e. the inferior extremity of the epiglottis.
2761. -»- al-jafn رأس الجفن A. — the »head« of the palpebra or eyelid, see »aṣl al-jafn«.
2762. -»- al-katif (or kaf) رأس الكتف A. — the acromion. G. ἀκρώμιον.
2763. Ru'us luqamiyya رأس لقمية A. — processus articulares inferiores vertebræ, the inferior articular processes of the vertebra. Avic.: ».. capitibus, bucellis similibus«. See »shākhiṣa ila asfal«.
2764. Ra's al-mankib رأس المنكب A. — 1. the top of the shoulder; 2. caput humeri, the head of the humerus or armbone.
2765. -»- an-nukhā' رأس النخاع A. — medulla oblongata. G. νωτιαῖον ἀρχή.
2766. ar-Ra's min khalf الرأس من خلف A. — occiput, the back part of the head.
2767. Ra's al-qalb رأس القلب A. — apex cordis, the apex of the heart.
2768. -»- al-qass رأس القص A. — the inferior extremity of the sternum.
2769. -»- as-sinn رأس السنين A. (in the text of Ibn Sīnā the plur. دوسن are found) — the crown of the tooth.
2770. -»- at-ṭihāl رأس الظهال A. — the »head« i. e. anterior end of the lien or spleen. G. κεφαλὴ τοῦ σπληνός.
2771. Rasceta [manus] } — carpus.
2772. Rascha } — = carpus.
2773. Rasceta pedis } — not the tarsus, only ossa cuneiformia + (not
2774. -»- palmæ } always) os cuboideum.
2775. Raseta }
2776. Rasete } — = »rasceta«.
- Rasetta }
2777. Raṣfa رصفة A. — patella (rotula) or knee-pan.
2778. Rasga — 1. carpus. A. rusgh رعش, also tarsus. 2. patella or knee-pan. A. raṣfa رصفة. Avic. (A. E.): »Rasga vel rapha, id est patella, vel oculus poplitis.«
2779. Rasseta } — = »rasceta« (carpus).
2780. Recepta } — = »rasceta« (carpus).

2781. Receptaculum pulmonis — (Avic. De anat. aortæ descendenteris) the hilum(?) of the lung.
2782. -»- urinæ — vesica urinaria, the (urinary) bladder.
2783. Regil — (Avic.) »ossa ambulationi servientia«, the inferior extremity or lower limb. A. rijl *رِجْلٌ*. Cfr. »rigil«.
2784. Ren — kidney.
2785. Renes succenturiati — glandulæ suprarenales, the suprarenal glands (the suprarenal bodies or capsules, the adrenal glands).
2786. Repagulum pudicitiæ — hymen.
2787. Rescheth — (Hyrtl:) retina.
2788. Restricta — carpus.
2789. Rete — omentum.
2790. Rete mirabile — 1. the rete mirabile (derived from arteria carotis interna) at the base of the skull of certain animals (ruminants and others), supposed (by Galen) to be existing also in man; 2. (Berengarius Carpensis:) branches of arteries around the hypophysis and infundibulum cerebri; 3. (Realdus Columbus:) plexus chorioideus ventriculi tertii, the choroid plexus of the third ventricle of the brain; 4. sinus cavernosus; 5. circulus arteriosus (Willisii, the circle of Willis, at the base of the brain).

Mundinus 22<sup>r</sup>: »Et tunc eleva os panniculos duos ab osse & in medio basilaris (q. v.) indirecto collatorii (q. v.) inuenies rete mirabile. contextum textura fortissima: & miraculose duplicata uel multiplicata ex arteriis subtilissimis: ad inuicem contextis que sunt rami arteriarum appoplecticarum (i. e. carotid arteries): ascendenter: & in isto reti siue in uenis istius retis continetur spiritus uitalis ascendens a corde ad cerebrum: ad hoc ut fiat animalis . . . ideo istud rete fuit contextum ex uenulis siue arteriis minimis & subtilissimis: ut spiritus in eis contentus a cerebro faciliter alteretur: & temperetur: & ad formam animalis spiritus conuertatur: licet formam perfectiorem acquirat in uentriculis cerebri: sicut sanguis in uentriculis cordis.« See »shabaka« *شَبَّاكٌ*.

2791. Retha arteriarum — vide s. v. »substantia velativa (cerebri)«.
2792. Reticulum — omentum.
2793. -»- admirabile — (Benedictus) = »rete mirabile«.
2794. Reticulum iecoris — the »fifth« lobe of the liver.

2795. Retiformis (scil. tunica — (Avic.) = retina.
2796. Retina — (Avic.).
2797. Rhagoides — sclera (sclerotica). Benedictus IV. 31: = »albugo, candidum oculi, . . . rhogoides, hæmatodes, charoides«.
2798. Rima laryngis — rima glottidis.
2799. Rhoæ (scil. costæ) — (Benedictus) costæ spuriæ, the false ribs.
2800. Rhodanes } — the nares or nostrils.
2801. Rhotones } — the nares or nostrils.
2802. Rhytides — (Benedictus) wrinkles on the eyelids.
2803. Ri'a رَأْيَةُ A. — pulmo, lung. G. πνεύμων.
2804. Ribāt رِبَاطٌ, plur. arbaṭa أَرْبَاطَةٌ, rubuṭ رِبَطٌ, and ribāṭat رِبَاطَاتٍ A. — ligamentum, ligament. G. στρέσμος. See »rābiṭa رِبَاطٌ».
2805. -»- ghishāṭ غِشَاطٌ A. — see »ribāṭ min jins al-agħshiya«.
2806. -»- al-lisān اللِسَانُ رِبَاطٌ A. — frenulum (frænum) linguæ. G. δεσμός τῆς γλώττης.
2807. -»- mafsilī مَفْصِلٌ رِبَاطٌ A. — ligamentum, ligament. G. κατά τὴν διέρθρωσιν στρέσμος.
2808. -»- min jins al-agħshiya جِنْسُ الْأَغْشِيَةِ رِبَاطٌ A. — fascia-like ligament. G. ἵμενόδης στρέσμος; ἵμηρ συνδέσμον φίσιν ἔχον.
2809. Rigel — see »regil«; 1. the inferior extremity or lower limb (= »pes magnus«), A. rijl رِجْلٌ; Avic. (A. B.) » . . . idem quod aggregatum ex coxa (i. e. femur) et cruce (i. e. crus) et reliquis partibus pedis.« 2. The muscles of the inferior extremity or lower limb.
2810. Rīḥ رِحْ A. — »pneuma«, »spiritus«. G. πνεῦμα. See »rūḥ«.
2811. Rijl رِجْلٌ A. — the inferior extremity or lower limb. G. σκέλος. Cfr. »qadam«, foot.
2812. Rimæ — foramina lacera (at the base of the skull).
2813. Rivertis — vena epigastrica inferior, the inferior epigastric vein.
2814. Rodol — mesenterium, mesentery.
2815. Rosa — orificium uteri externum, the external orifice of the uterus.
2816. Rosetta — see »rasceta« (carpus).
2817. Rostrum — acromion.

2818. Rostrum corvi — (Avic.) processus coracoideus, the coracoid process.  
See »alacharam« (الآخر), »manchar gorab« (منقار الغراب).  
 2819. Rotatores — the trochanteres (major et minor).  
 2820. Rotula — patella or knee-pan.  
 2821. Rotunditas coxae — caput femoris, the head of the femur or thigh bone.  
 2822. Rotundus — see »panniculus rotundus«, »bititiron«.  
 2823. Rozetta — see »rasceta« (carpus).  
 2824. Ruada — (Avic. (A. B.)) see »giedul«.  
 2825. Rugæ colli matricis — rugæ vaginales.  
 2826. Rūh روح A. — »pneuma«, »spiritus«. G. πνεῦμα. See »rīh«.  
 2827. ar-Rūh an-nafsānī أَرْوَحُ الْنَفْسَانِي A. — »spiritus animalis«. G. πνεῦμα ψυχικόν, »the psychic pneuma«.  
 2828. Rukba ركبة A. — genu, knee. G. γόννη.  
 2829. Rummānat al-fakhid (or al-fakhd) رُمَانَةُ الْفَخِيد A. — caput femoris, the head of the femur or thigh bone.  
 2830. Rummānatā z-zand al-asfal رُمَانَتَا الزَّانْدُ الْأَسْفَل A. — the olecranon and processus coronoideus of the ulna.  
 2831. Rupes — rima pudendi or uro-genital cleft.  
 2832. Rusgh رشغ A. — 1. carpus; 2. tarsus. See »rasceta«.  
 2833. -»- ar-nijl رشغ الرجل A. — the tarsus.  
 2834. Ruṭūba رطوبة A. — humor.  
 2835. ar-Ruṭūbat al-baiḍiyya الرُّطُوبَةُ الْبَيْضِيَّةُ A. — humor aqueus, the aqueous humour (of the eye).  
 2836. -»- al-jalīdiyya الرُّطُوبَةُ الْجَلِيدِيَّةُ A. — lens crystallina, the crystalline lens (of the eye).  
 2837. -»- ash-shabīha bil-adasa الرُّطُوبَةُ الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالْعَدَسَةِ A. — id.  
 2838. -»- ash-shabīha bil-jalīd الرُّطُوبَةُ الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالْجَلِيدِ A. — id. G. ζονσταλλοειδές ἔγρων.  
 2839. -»- ash-shabīha bi-habbat al-barad الرُّطُوبَةُ النَّسَبِيَّةُ كَبِيَّةُ الْبَرَادِ A. — »the hailstone-like humour«, the lens crystallina.

2840. ar-Ruṭūbat ash-shabīha biz-zujāj ad-dā'ib **الرُّطُوبَةُ الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالزُّجَاجِ** A. — corpus vitreum, the vitreous body. G. ἡ αἱονία εἰδὴς οὐρανός.

2841. -»- az-zujājiyya **الرُّطُوبَةُ الزُّجَاجِيَّةُ** A. — id.

## S.

2842. Saban — (Avic.) = »adeps«. Cfr. »saham«. A. **سَعْنٌ** (q. v.).
2843. Sabbāba سَبَابَةٌ A. — index (finger).
2844. Sacchus chyli — cisterna chyli.
2845. Sacculus — omentum.
2846. Saccus — 1. omentum; 2. (Mundinus) cœcum, see »monoculus«, »al-a'war«.
2847. -»- coriacus — scrotum.
2848. Sacrones — vide s. v. »venae balsates«.
2849. Sadarassis — sternum.
2850. Ṣadr صَدْرٌ A. — 1. thorax; 2. sternum.
2851. Saeri — (Avic.) see »os saeri«; possibly misprint for »(os) sacri«, (os) sacrum.
2852. Safan — see »osseum«. A. **صَفْنٌ** scrotum.
2853. Ṣafīḥa صَفِيْحَةٌ A. — leaf, lamel, lamella, layer. G. πτυχή; συμπτυχή; πτυχή. See »sefaiha«.
2854. as-Ṣafīḥat al-āliya min at-tarb A. — **الصَّفِيْحَةُ الْعَلَيْيَةُ مِنَ التَّرْبِ** (Simon:) »the upper leaf of the omentum«. G. ἡ ἐψηλοτέρα; ἡ ἔνωθεν μοιρα τοῦ ἐπιπλόου.
2855. as-Ṣāfin الصَّافِن A. — vena saphena.
2856. Ṣafn صَفْنٌ A. — scrotum.
2857. Sagittarii — (Avic. De anat. muscular. gutturis) processus styloidei, the styloid processes. See »(ossa) shemie«, »additamenta sisamina«, »as-sahmiyya«.
2858. Saham  
2859. Sahan } — Avic. (A. B.): »... idem est quod unctuositas congelata circa renes et »zirbum adipinum. Cfr. »saban«, and **سَعْنٌ**.

2860. *as-Sahmiyya* السَّهْمِيَّة A. — »the arrow-shaped [processes]«, processus styloidei, the styloid processes. « See »additamenta sisamina«, »ossa shemie«, »sagittarii«. Hyrtl is wrong in deriving the »shemie« from A. سَهْمَيْه; »shemie« comes from A. »sahmiyya« سَهْمِيَّة meaning »arrow-shaped«.
2861. *Sā'id* ساعِد plur. *sawā'id* سَوَاعِد A. — antibrachium, forearm. G. πηγχυς.
2862. *aṣ-Sā'im* الصَّامِم A. — the (intestinum) jejunum.
2863. *Sākibatā l-lu'ab* سَاكِبَاتَا اللُّعَاب A. — »the (two) dischargers of the saliva«, ducts from (certain) salivary glands. Ductus sublinguales minores or majores? Or the ductus submandibulares (Warthoniani or submaxillares?). As the ductus sublinguales majores (ductus Bartholiniani) are very rare in man, but normal in certain animals (f. i. the ox), observations on animals possibly have been transferred to man, in case the above term signifies the ductus sublinguales majores (Bartholiniani). The text in ar-Rāzī (Razes) runs as follows: أَنْبَابُ الْحَادِي عَشْرَ فِي هِيَةِ اللِّسَانِ ... وَتَخْتَهُ (اللِّسَانِ i. e. فُوقَهُانِ) يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّعَابُ تَفَضِيلًا إِلَى الْلَّحْمِ الْغَدْدِيِّ الْرَّخْوِ الْمُوْصَوْعِ عَنْدَ لِسْلَتَهُ وَهَذَا الْلَّحْمُ يُسَمَّى مُؤَيْدٌ اللُّعَابُ وَتَخْتَهُنَّ الْفُوقَهُانِ سَيِّبَتَا اللُّعَابَ وَبِهِمْ يَبْقَى فِي الْلِّسَانِ وَهُنْ حَوَانِيَّهُ اَنْدُوَّهُ اَنْتَهِيَّهُ.

Dr. Koning translates (Trois Traités etc., page 55): »Au-dessous de la langue il y a deux orifices (*orifices des conduits de Wharton*) d'où sort la salive. Ils mènent à la chair glanduleuse blanche située près de sa pointe, et cette chair s'appelle l'organe générateur de la salive; ces deux orifices s'appellent les déversoirs de la salive, et c'est par eux que la langue et les parties environnantes conservent l'humidité naturelle.«

'Alī ibn al-'Abbās, in his »Royal Book« (الملكيّ) »Liber regalis« or »Regalis dispositio«), ch. 14 [Edit. Koning, p. 200] writes the following on salivary glands: فَامَا الْلَّحْمُ الْغَدْدِيُّ فَهُوَ لَذَّةٌ لَّذَّةٌ اَنْوَاعٌ اَحَدُهُ جَعَلَ تَنْوِيهً رَضْوَةً دَنْدَبِينَ

وَالْأَنْتَيْبِينَ وَالْغَدْتَيْبِينَ الْلَّذَيْنِ فِي أَصْلِ الْلِّسَانِ مِنْ الْأَنْتَيْبِينِ جَعَلْتَنَا نَقْوِيَّيْدَ الْمُنْتَيِّ وَالْمُنْدَبِيَّا جَعَلْنَا نَقْوِيَّيْدَ الْلِّبِّيَّ وَالْمُنْدَبِيَّا الْلَّذَيْنِ فِي أَصْلِ الْلِّسَانِ جَعَلْنَا نَقْوِيَّيْدَ رَضْوَبَةَ نَعَابِيَّةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهَا الْلِّسَانُ وَالْفَمُ وَمَا يَلِيهِ مِنَ الْأَجْسَامِ.

Translation: »Il y a trois espèces de chair glanduleuse, dont l'une est faite pour produire une humeur utile, comme les mamelles, les testicules et les deux glandes situées à la racine de la langue (*gl. sous-maxillaires; gl. sous-linguaes*). En effet, les testicules sont faits pour produire le sperme, les mamelles sont faites pour produire le lait, et les deux glandes situées à la racine de la langue, pour produire une humeur mucilagineuse par laquelle sont humectées la langue, la bouche et les parties voisines.«

2864. Salab صَلَبٌ A. — see »ṣulb«.
2865. Salab al-ghalṣama صَلَبٌ الْغَلْصَمَةُ A. — (Simon:) »crista of the epiglottis«, the middle-line on its dorsal surface.
2866. -»- al-ghuḍrūf ash-shabīh بِالْمُتَرْسٍ A. — the »crista of the thyroid cartilage« (Simon; the A. »ṣalab« corresponding to G. *ἄκαρθα*).
2867. Salan سَلَنْ A. — amnion. See »anfas«.
2868. Salangæ — 1. phalanges or fingerbones; 2. digitæ or fingers.
2869. Salacella — see »(vena) salvatella«.
2870. Salaseilem — see »sceilem«.
2871. Salba wa-ṣafiqā صَلَبَةٌ وَصَفْيَقَةٌ A. — (Ibn Sīnā, Hirschb.) sclera (oculi), »dura«. G. *σκληρὸς κυτών; σκληρὰ μῆματα*.
2872. Salsaces — Sudh. Chir. I. 176: »Due vene dicuntur salsaces, que numquam indicuntur alias (A. D.: quia) homo uersu (A. risu; C. ridendo, D. ex eorum incisione homo quasi ridendo) moreretur.« In Cod. Brux. 5874: »Nota due sunt vene, que dicuntur salientes, qui homo nimio usu (for: risu) moreretur.« See »venæ salsetos«.
2873. Salvatella — see »vena salvatella«, »sceile« etc., »alaseilem«, »al-usailim« الأَسَيْلَمُ.

2874. Samīn سَمِينٌ A. — »la graisse qui couvre les muscles (lard)« (Kon. Gloss.). See »semen«.
2875. Sa'ñ سَنْ A. — fat, see »saham«, »sahan«.
2876. aš-Šanawbara شَانَوْبَرَةً A. — corpus pineale, the pineal body (gland; coronarium). G. τὸν κορωναῖον.
2877. Sanguiductus meningei — sinus duræ matris, the venous sinuses of the dura mater.
2878. Sanguinolenta oculi — choroidea.
2879. Saphæna
2880. Sapheia } — vena saphena.
2881. Saphona
2882. Sāq سَاقٌ A. — 1. crus, leg; 2. tibia, leg or shinbone.
2883. Sargi — see »sarm«.
2884. Sarm — Avic. (A. B.): »sarm seu sargi est intestinum quod ad anum seu ad ficteri terminatur.« (Intestinum) rectum. See »surm« سُرْمٌ.
2885. Satḥ سَطْحٌ A. — (smooth) surface.
2886. Scapha — antihelix.
2887. Scaphus — (Hyrtl.) »inner portion of the pinna«.
2888. Scapile — scapula or shoulder blade.
2889. Scecca — foetal membrane.
2890. Sceile
2891. Sceilem } — see »vena salvatella«. The question: sceilem — sal-
2892. Sceilen } vatella — vena nigra is complicated. According to my
2893. Sceyle } opinion the »sceilem« and »salvatella« are identic; the
- »vena nigra« means in some cases the vena mediana
- antibrachii, in other vena cephalica antibrachii (e. g. in con-
- nection with the description of vena salvatella in Avicenna's
- Canon, ch. De anatomia venarum manuum). See »seile«,
- funis brachii«, »al-usailim« العَسَيْلِمُ, »alaseilem«.
2894. Schia — acetabulum. Cfr. »scia«.
2895. Schlyrotica — sclero (sclerotica, sclerotic).
2896. Scia — 1. acetabulum. Sud. Anat. 35: Ancha autem componitur ex duobus magnis ossibus in dextrum et sinistrum et quodlibet istorum componitur ex tribus et capitibus est con-
- cavitas. quæ appellatur scia.«
2897. Sciatica
2898. Sciatira } — Avic. (A. E.) see »vena sciatica«.

2899. Sciele — see »vena salvatella«.
2900. Scissura — rima pudendi.
2901. -»- inter additamenti focialis inferioris — incisura semilunaris (ulnæ).  
Also called »vacuitas inter additam. focial. infer.«.
2902. Sclerotica } — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
2903. Scopa regia — mandibula, mandible (maxilla inferior) or lower jaw.
2904. Scoptula — scapula or shoulder blade.
2905. -»- operata — (Valla) = »scoptula«.
2906. Scortum — scrotum.
2907. -»- (or scrotum) inversum — uterus.
2908. Scrobiculus — fossa, fovea.
2909. -»- cordis — præcordium, precordial region, scrobiculus cordis.
2910. Scrobis } — see »scrobiculus«.
2911. Scrobs } — see »scrobiculus«.
2912. Scrotum cordis — pericardium.
2913. Scutalis — (Mundinus 19<sup>r</sup>) see »cartilago scutalis«.
2914. Scuticulum — phalanx or fingerbone (internodium).
2915. Scutum cordis — »sternum.
2916. -»- genu — patella or knee-pan.
2917. -»- oris stomachi — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process  
(of the sternum).
2918. -»- thoracis — scapula or shoulderblade.
2919. Scytalis — see »scuticulum«. G. σκυταλίς.
2920. Sectio crucea — (Avic.) chiasma [nervorum opticorum].
2921. Secundina — secundines, after-birth.
2922. -»- cerebri — pia mater.
2923. Secundina oculi — choroida.
2924. Sedem — Avic. (A. E.): » . . est vena, quæ est inter auricularem  
(the little-finger) [et annularem (the ring-finger)], et in rasceta  
manus«. See »vena salvatella«, »sceilem«.
2925. Sedes — Benedictus: »sive anus«. Castelli: sedes = anus = podex.  
— Nates + regio analis, the buttocks and anal region.
2926. Sedile — nates, buttocks.
2927. Sedimentum — see »sedes«.
2928. Sefaiha — Avic. (A. B.): » . . idem est quod partes laminosæ seu  
partes latæ subtiles, sicut partes squamosæ«. A. ṣafīḥa  
صَفِيْحَة (q. v.) leaf, lamel.

2929. Seile — 1. see »vena salvatella«; 2. vena cephalica antibrachii,  
 2930. Seilem the cephalic vein of the forearm; 3. = »funis brachii«,  
 2931. Seilim q. v. See »sceile«, »sceilem«, »al-usailim«, الْسَّيْلِمُ,  
 2932. Seylem »alasceilem«.
2933. Sella — corpus ossis sphenoidalis, the body of the sphenoid bone.  
 2934. Sella equina — sella turcica (of the sphenoid bone).
2935. Semen — Avic. (A. B.): »... quod interpretatus unctuositas conge-  
 lata sub cute et inter musculus sicut appetet in porco,  
 et in arietibus castratis in Syria existentibus, quae qui-  
 dem unctuositas apud vulgares Venetos appellatur lardo.  
 A. samīn سَمِينٌ (q. v.) fat.
2936. Semachu — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est super partem dextram aut  
 sinistram capitis.« (A. śimākh شِمَاخٌ? q. v.).
2937. Senan — suturæ cranii veræ, true sutures (of the skull). A. shu'ūn  
 شُعُونٌ (sing. sha'n شَانٌ).
2938. -»- — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est dentalis.« A. asnān اَسْنَانٌ teeth  
 (sing. ṣin̄نْ tooth).
2939. Senasen — 1. processus spinosi, the spinous processes (of the  
 vertebræ); 2. suturæ cranii veræ, true sutures (of the skull).  
 See »alsenasen«. A. sināsin سِنَسِينٌ (plur. of sinsin سِنِينٌ)  
 processus spinosi.
2940. Senasene — Avic. (A. B.): »... id est marginis concavitatis spon-  
 dilium.«
2941. Sensus communis — vide s. v. »fantasia«.
2942. Sentina — infundibulum (cerebri).
2943. Septum membranaceum — membrana tympani, the tympanic mem-  
 brane.
2944. -»- transversum — diaphragma, the diaphragm.
2945. Serasif — Avic. (A. B.): »... est pars micach (i. e. »mirach«, the  
 abdominal wall) chartilaginosa quæ continuatur cum extre-  
 mitatibus costarum mendorum ita, quod extremitas costa-  
 rum mendorum dicitur serasif, et est iuxta hypochondri-  
 um.« — Avic. (A. E.): »... i. hypochondria. A. sharāṣif  
 شَرَاصِيفٌ, plur. of shursūf شُرْسُوفٌ (q. v.). The costal carti-  
 lages of the false ribs.

2946. Seratiles — Mundinus  $20^{\text{a}}$ : ».. iuncturæ (cranei): quæ uocantur adoree (vide: »adorem«): scilicet seratiles.« Suturæ serratae, the saw-like sutures (of the skull).
2947. Seren — sutura, suture.
2948. Serotini — (dentes) serotini, (dentes sapientiæ), the wisdom-teeth.
2949. Sessus — see »sedes«.
2950. Setafisu } — Avic. A. E.: »setafisu .i. ossa pectoris s. thoracis.«
2951. Setafisu } The »seven bones« of the sternum (Hyrtl; however, the beginning of the word seems to correspond to Arabic sitta — or sittatun — سَتَّة = six, whereas seven is called sab'a — or sab'atun — ).
2952. Seuasen — see »senasen«, processus spinosi.
2953. Seyle
2954. Seylem } — see »sceile« etc. and »vena salvatella«.
2955. Seylen
2956. Shabaka شَبَّاكَة A. — »rete mirabile« q. v. G. διατυοειδὲς πλέγμα.
2957. as-Shabakat al-mashimiyya الشَّبَّاكَةُ الْمَشِيمِيَّةُ A. — plexus chorioideus.
2958. ash-Shabakiyya الشَّبَّاكِيَّةُ A. — retina. G. ἀμφιβληστροειδῆς γυτών.
2959. [ash-Shay'] ash-shabih bil-ghudrūf [alladī lil-jafn] [الشَّيْءُ [الشَّبَّاكَةُ بِالْغُدْرُوفِ [الَّذِي لِلْجَفْنِ] A. — tarsus [palpebræ], the tarsus of the eyelid. G. ταρσός χονδρώδης.
2960. Shafa شَفَّافَة, plur. shafawāt A. — labium, lip.
2961. Shafr شَفَرُ, plur. ashfār أَشْفَارُ A. — eyelashes. G. βλεφαρίς; βλεφάρων τρίχες.
2962. Shafrān شَفَرَانُ A. — labia minora.
2963. Shafr al-jafn شَفَرُ الْجَفْنِ A. } — the margin of the eyelid. G. πέρας
2964. Shafrat al-jafn شَفَرَةُ الْجَفْنِ A. } τοῦ βλεφάρου.
2965. Shahmat al-udn شَحْمَةُ الْأَذْنِ A. — lobulus, the lobule of the (auricle of the) ear. G. λόβιον, πιμελῶδες ὥτος.
2966. Shâkhiṣa ila asfal شَاخِصَةُ إِلَى أَسْفَلَ A. — processus articularis inferior (vertebræ), inferior articular process (of a vertebra). See »ala (spondyl.)«, additamentum (spondyl.), »ru'us luqamiyyya«.
2967. -»- ila fawq شَاخِصَةُ إِلَى فَوْقَ A. — processus articularis superior (vertebræ), superior articular process (of a vertebra).

2968. Sha'n شَان, plur. shu'ūn شُوون and shu'un شُون A. — sutura (cranii), (cranial) suture. See »soonia«, »commissura«.
2969. Shaqq شَقّ, plur. shuqūq شُقوق A. — fissura, fissure.
2970. Sha'r شَرّ A. — hair.
2971. Sharaj شَرْج A. } — (fissure, split). 1. anus; 2. sphincter ani.  
2972. Sharj شَرْج A. } G. σφιγκτήρ.
2973. -»- al-maṭāna المَانَةَ حَرْج A. — sphincter vesicæ [urinariæ]. G. κύστεως σφιγκτήρ.
2974. -»- al-mi'ā l-mustaqīm المُسْتَقِيمَ حَرْج الْعَاءَ المُسْتَقِيمَ A. — sphincter ani. έδρας σφιγκτίρ.
2975. Shawk شَوْك A. — thorn, spine, spinous process, processus spinosus (vertebræ).
2976. -»- 'azm aş-salab (or aş-şulb) اَذْمَم اَصْلَب شَوْك حَظْم A. — processus spinosi (vertebrarum). G. ὕπαρθα τῶν σπονδύλων.
2977. -»- al-saqār الشَّقَار شَوْك A. — processus spinosus vertebræ, G. ὕπαρθα τοῦ σπονδύλου; processus spinosi vertebrarum, G. ὕπαρθα τῶν σπονδύλων.
2978. Shiryān شَرِيَان, plur. sharāyīn شَرِيَين and shiryānāt شَرِيَانات A. — arteria, artery. G. ἀρτηρία.
2979. ash-Shiryān al-āzam الشَّرِيَانُ الْأَعْظَمُ A. — the aorta. G. μεγάλη ἀρτηρία, μεγιστηρική ἀρτηρία.
2980. -»- al-irqī الشَّرِيَانُ الْعِرْقِيُّ A. — »arteria venosa«, »arteria venalis«, vena pulmonalis, the pulmonary vein(s). G. ἀρτηρία φλεβώδης. See »ash-shiryān al-waridī«, الشَّرِيَانُ الْوَرِيدِيُّ.
2981. -»- al-kabīr الشَّرِيَانُ الْكَبِيرُ A. — »the big artery«, aorta.
2982. ash-Shiryānāt al-khashina الخَشِنَةَ شَرِيَانات A. — »the rough arteries«, the bronchi. G. τραχεῖαι ἀρτηρίαι.
2983. -»- al-layyina الشَّرِيَاناتُ الْلَّيْنَةُ A. — »the smooth arteries«, the (common) arteries. G. λειαὶ ἀρτηρίαι.

2984. ash-Shiryān al-musbit أَشْرِيَّانُ الْمُسْبِتٍ A. — see »ash-shiryān as-subātī شِرِيَّانُ الْمُسْبِتٍ and »shiryānai as-subāt« شِرِيَّانِيُّ الْمُسْبِتٍ اَنْسِبَاتٍ.
2985. -- al-mustabṭin liṣ-ṣalab (or liṣ-ṣulb) أَلْمُسْتَبْطَنُ لِالصَّلَبِ A. — aorta abdominalis, the abdominal aorta. G. ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς φύκεως μεγάλη ἀρτηρία.
2986. -- as-subātī اَنْسِبَاتٍ A. — arteria carotis, the carotid artery. G. καρωτίς; καρωτίς ἀρτηρία.
2987. Shiryānai as-subāt شِرِيَّانِيُّ اَنْسِبَاتٍ A. — arteriæ carotides, the (two) carotid arteries. G. καρωτίδες.
2988. ash-Shiryān al-warīdī أَشْرِيَّانُ الْوَرِيدِيِّ A. — vena pulmonalis, the pulmonary vein(s). G. ἀρτηρία φλεβώδης.
2989. Shiryānī شِرِيَّانِيُّ A. — »artery-like«, arterial. G. ἀρτηριώδης.
2990. Shu'ba (or sha'ba) شَعْبَةٌ, plur. shu'ab شَعَبٌ A. — 1. branch; 2. duodenum. G. 1. ἔκφυσις; ἀπόφυσις; 2. (δωδεκαδάκτυλος) ἔκφυσις.
2991. Shu'bat as-sinn شَعْبَةُ السِّنِّ A. — the branche of the tooth«, radix dentis, the root or fang of the tooth.
2992. ash-Shu'ba allatī miqdārhā 'tnā 'ashara əsbu'an الشَّعْبَةُ الَّتِي مِقْدَارُهَا عَشْرَ أَصْبَاعًا A. — »the branch, the measure of which is twelve fingers«, the duodenum. G. δωδεκαδάκτυλος ἔκφυσις.
2993. -- ash-shabīha bid-dūda الشَّبِيهَةُ بِالدُّودِ A. — the vermis of the cerebellum. G. ἡ σκωληκοειδής ἀπέφυσις.
2994. Shursūf شَرْسُوفٌ, plur. sharāsif شَرَاسِيفٌ A. — (in plural:) the costal cartilages (of the false ribs). G. χορδοώδες μέρος τῆς πλευρᾶς »the cartilaginous portion of the rib«. See »serasif«.
2995. Shemiae شَمِيَّاتٌ } — see »ossa shemie«.
2996. Sia — see »scia«.
2997. Sibulus — uvula. See »uva«, »uvea«, »algasamata« etc.
2998. Sifac — »siphac«.

2999. Sifac album — tunica vaginalis (propria testis). A. *aṣ-ṣifāq al-abyad الصِفَاقُ الْأَبْيَضُ* (q. v.).
3000. Sifāq A. — 1. membrana, membrane; tunica, tunic; 2. peritoneum; 3. dura mater.
3001. *aṣ-ṣifāq al-abyad* A. — 1. the peritoneum; 2. the tunica vaginalis.
3002. -»- al-mudawwar اَنْصِفَاقُ الْمُدَوْرِ A. — »the circular membrane (tunic)«, the peritoneum.
3003. -»- at-ṭāfi اَنْصِفَاقُ الْطَّافِيِّ A. — »the superficial membrane (tunic)«, the superficial facia of the abdominal wall(?).
3004. Sima renis pars — hilum renis, the hilum of the kidney.
3005. Simākh صِمَاخٌ A. } — 1. cavum tympani, the tympanic cavity, the Simākh سِمَاخٌ A. } middle ear; 2. meatus acusticus externus, the external acoustic meatus.
3006. Simām صِمَامٌ A. — (stopper, cork) epiglottis.
3007. Simenia — (Avic.) processus spinosi (vertebrarum), the spinous processes (of the vertebræ). See »senasen«, »seuasen«.
3008. Simhaq سِحَاقٌ A. — pericranium.
3009. as-Simsimānia (scil. al-izām) السِّسِيمَانِيَّةُ (الْعَظَلَمُ) A. — ossa sesamoidea, the sesamoid bones. See »alsemsemanie«, »ossa simania«.
3010. Sinn سِنٌّ, plur. asnān اَسْنَانٌ A. — dens, tooth. See »senān«.
3011. as-Sinn اِسْنِينٌ A. — dens epistrophei (processus odontoideus), the dens (or odontoid process) of the epistropheus or second cervical vertebræ.
3012. Sinn al-hilm سِنٌّ الْحِلْمُ A. — »wisdom-tooth«, »dens sapientiae«, dens serotinus, third molar tooth. See »dentes sensus«, »dentes alhalm«.
3013. al-Asnān al-muqaddama اَسْنَانُ الْمُقَدَّمَةِ A. — »the front teeth«, dentes incisivi, the incisor teeth.
3014. -»- al-qatṭā'a الْقَطَّاعَةُ اَسْنَانٌ A. — dentes incisivi, the incisor teeth. G. *οἱ τομεῖς*.

3015. Sinagrico<sup>n</sup> } — Sudh. Chir. II. 131: »Quot sunt ossa rotunda sina-  
3016. Sinagron } gricon < uel sinagron > id est de genu, II. sunt, ... «  
                    Patella or knee-pan.
3017. Sinciput — see »synciput«, »iasuch«, »iefee«.
3018. Singulum oculi — Sudh. Chir. II. 375: »De carne superflua sub  
                    pellicula . . . separetur . . . sic etiam de neruis fieri solet  
                    et de quodam carne que excrescit in fine singuli ipsius  
                    oculi prope nasum.«
3019. Sinsin سِنْسِن, plur. sināsin سِنْسَيْن A. — processus spinosus (verte-  
                    brae), spinous process (of a vertebra). G. ἄκανθα. See  
                    »alsenaseren«.
3020. Sinus — 1. ventriculus, ventricle; 2. axilla; 3. genitalia feminina,  
                    the female genital organs.
3021. -»- amplus ureteris — pelvis renis, pelvis of the kidney.
3022. -»- cerebelli — ventriculus quartus, the fourth ventricle (of the  
                    brain).
3023. -»- cerebri — ventriculi cerebri.
3024. -»- coli — haustra coli, the saccules of the colon.
3025. -»- coxae — acetabulum.
3026. -»- dexter (cordis) — ventriculus dexter (cordis), the right ven-  
                    tricle (of the heart). (According to Hyrtl, »sinus cordis« =  
                    atria cordis).
3027. -»- oculi — canthus oculi, angle of the eye.
3028. -»- humeri — trochlea humeri.
3029. -»- radii — the (concave) carpal articular surface of the distal  
                    extremity of the radius.
3030. -»- sinister cordis — ventriculus sinister cordis, the left ven-  
                    tricle (of the heart).
3031. Siphac } — 1. peritoneum; 2. dura mater; 3. ependyma (of the  
Siphach }              cerebral ventricles); 4. vesica urinaria; the (urinary) blad-  
                    der; 5. »siphac commune membranarum nomen est« (Spige-  
                    lius: De hum. corp. fabric., page 214).
3032. Siphacium — dura mater + pia mater.
3033. Siqy سِقَى — allantois (present in many mammals).
3034. Sisamides — see »ossa sisamina«, ossa sesamoidea, sesamoid bones.
3035. Sisamina — id.
3036. Sisanii — see »ossa in modum sisanii«, sesamoid bones.
3037. Smegma articulorum — synovia.

3038. Soan — suturæ cranii, cranial sutures. See »asoan«, »sha'n« (plur. shu'ūn), »soonia«, »suun«.
3039. Solum pedis — lower part of the foot.
3040. Soonia — suturæ cranii, cranial sutures. See »sha'n«, »soan«, »asoan«. Hyrtl is wrong in deriving this word from A. *ashahn* الصَّحْنُ. It comes from A. *shu'un* شُونْ (or *shu'un* شُونْ), plural of *sha'n* شَانْ = sutura (cranii). Avicenna: commissura.
3041. Sophronisteres — »dentes sapientiæ«, wisdom-teeth, dentes serotini.  
G. σωφρονιστῆρες.
3042. Sordes amarae — cerumen, ear-wax.
3043. Spalla
3044. Spathula } — scapula or shoulder-blade.  
Spatula
3045. -»- genu — patella or knee-pan. Also »rotula genu«.
3046. Specile — abdomen, abdominal wall.
3047. Speculum — capsula lentis crystallinæ, the capsule of the lens (of the eye).
3048. Specus — cavity, ventricle, atrium; ventriculus cerebri, cerebral ventricle.
3049. -»- dexter (cordis) — atrium dexter (cordis), the right atrium (of the heart). Also »auris dexter«.
3050. -»- gemini (cerebri) — ventriculi laterales (cerebri), the lateral ventricles (of the cerebrum).
3051. -»- sinister (cordis) — atrium sinister (cordis), the left atrium (of the heart). Also »auris sinister«.
3052. Sphanga — larynx.
3053. Sphangæ } — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. See »stangæ«.
3054. Sphanges }
3055. Sphendone — 1. sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic); 2. conjunctiva.
3056. Sphagitis — vena jugularis (interna), the (internal) jugular vein.
3057. Sphragitides — carotides, carotid arteries.
3058. Sphyron — malleolus. G. σφυρόν (σφῦρα).
3059. Spinæ [dorsi] — processus spinosi (vertebrarum), the spinous processes (of the vertebræ). Also »processus posteriores«.
3060. Spina circa dorsum — columna vertebralis, the vertebral column.
3061. -»- dorsi — id.
3062. -»- sacra — 1. columna vertebralis, the vertebral column; 2. os coccygis, the coccyx.

3063. Spiramenta — lobuli, lobules of the lung?
3064. Spiritus animalis — »spiritus« in the brain, effecting sensation and motion. G. *πνεῦμα ψυχικόν*.
3065. -»- audibilis — Mundinus 23<sup>r</sup>: »Et ut esset (auris) sonora cuius foramen est longum terminatum ad os petrosum in cuius concavitate est spiritus audibilis complantatus: qui est instrumentum auditus.«
3066. -»- cupidinis — (Benedictus II. 21). The »spiritus« supposed to enter the corpora cavernosa penis and to cause lasciviousness (»tentiginem facit«).
3067. -»- naturalis — »spiritus« in the liver, effecting the making of blood and the metabolism. G. *πνεῦμα φυσικόν*.
3068. -»- primus — the inhaled air.
3069. -»- secundus — the exhaled air.
3070. -»- vitalis — »spiritus« in the heart and arteries, effecting regulation of the heat. G. *πνεῦμα ζωτικόν*.
3071. Splenetica — see »vena splenetica«, and s. v. »vena storomatica«.
3072. Spondilis } — (Avic.) »Spondylis est os, in cuius medio est foramen, per quod nucha (q. v.) transit.« Vertebra.
3073. Spondyles alcharim — for »spond. alchatim«. See »spond. lumborum«, »spond. renum«.
3074. Spondiles alchatim — vertebræ lumbales, the lumbar vertebræ. See »spondyles lumborum«, »spond. renum«.
3075. -»- alhavius } — the sacral vertebræ, os sacrum, the sacrum.
3076. -»- alhovius } — the sacral vertebræ, os sacrum, the sacrum.
3077. -»- caudæ (sive alhosos) — os coccygis, the coccyx.
3078. -»- costarum } — vertebræ thoracales, the thoracic vertebræ.
3079. -»- pectoris } — vertebræ thoracales, the thoracic vertebræ.
3080. -»- lumborum — see »spond. alcharim«, »spond. alchatim«.
3081. Spondylis prima — atlas or the first cervical vertebra.
3082. Spondiles renum — vertebræ lumbales, the lumbar vertebræ. See »spond. alcharim«, »spond. alchatim«, »spond. lumborum«.
3083. Spondylis secunda — epistropheus or the second cervical vertebra.
3084. Stamen — see »ines«.
3085. Stangæ — venæ jugulares, the jugar veins. See »sphangæ«, »sphanges«, »sphagitis«.
3086. Statemia — sternum.
3087. Stera — uterus. See »hystera«.
3088. Sternum — (Sudh. Chir. I. 84) = »fossicula animæ« (?) q. v.
3089. Stilicha — vena portæ.

3090. Stomachus — 1. æsophagus or gullet; 2. cardia.
3091. Storax — see »thorax«, sternum.
3092. Storomatica — see »vena storomatica«.
3093. Stregum — = dorsum, the back.
3094. Stropheus — see »vertebra strophea«, »vertebra epistrophea«, the atlas or first cervical vertebra.
3095. Suachi — small branches of the vena brachialis.
3096. Subacella — axilla.
3097. Subascella } — vena axillaris, the axillary vein. See »alabathein«.
3098. Subassella } — vena axillaris, the axillary vein. See »alabathein«.
3099. Subcol — the hollow of a flat foot.
3100. Subeteni — see »subeth«, »subtenni«, »arteriæ subtensi«, etc.  
A. »(ash-shiryān) as-subāt« q. v. Arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries.
3101. Subia — see »subsequia«, costa or rib.
3102. Sublinguum — uvula.
3103. Subsequia — Sudh. Chir. II. 131: »... et subseque (uel subie), que vocantur grece pleura, VII sunt, que in pectoris osse coniunguntur.« See »subia«.
3104. Substantia digitalis — processus vermiformis (appendix).
3105. -»- labii — see »corpus labii«.
3106. -»- rara — porous substance.
3107. -»- solida — solid substance.
3108. -»- spongiosa — spongy substance.
3109. -»- velativa (cerebri) — Sudh. Chir. II. 251: »Dico ergo, quod cerebrum diuiditur in substantiam uelatiuam ?, et medullarem et uentres in ipso, spiritu plenos. Uelatiuam autem substantiam intendō rethe arteriarum a corde a cerebrum uenientium et uenarum, et rethe nominatur, quia forma sue composi(ti)onis est sicut forma compositionis in rethi.«
3110. Subtensi — see »arteriæ subtensi«, etc.
3111. Subvertebratum } — os sacrum, the sacrum.
3112. Subvertebrum } — os sacrum, the sacrum.
3113. Sudgh غَدْجَن A. — squama ossis temporalis (temporis), squamous part of the temporal bone. G. ξρόταφος (temple).
3114. Suffrago — genu, knee.
3115. Suffugia — the air-cells of the processus mastoideus [ossis temporalis].
3116. Sukurja سُكُرْجَة A. — acetabulum.
3117. Sukurjat al-ain العَيْنَ سُكُرْجَة A. — orbita, the orbit.

3118. Sulāma سُلَامَى, plur. sulāmayāt سُلَامِيَّات A. — phalanx or fingerbone (internodium). See »alselamiat«, »alselameet«, »sulem«, »sulemet«.
3119. Sulāmayāt al-ashābiٌ الْأَصَابِع سُلَامِيَّات A. — phalanges digitorum pedis, the phalanges of the toes.
3120. Șulb صَلْب A. — columna vertebralis, the vertebral column. Also: »șalab« صَلْب. G. ὁστοῦν τῆς δάκεως; δάκης; ἄκανθα.
3121. Sulculus — the philtrum, the vertical groove between the columella nasi and the labial tubercle.
3122. Sulem } — Avic. (A. E.): »Sulem est os quoddam in digitis.«
3123. Sulemet } Avic. (A. E): »Sulemet sunt ossa ex quibus componuntur digiti.« See A. »sulāma« سُلَامَى phalanx or fingerbone.
3124. Sumen (contracted from »sugumen«) — 1. abdomen; 2. hypogastrium, regio hypogastrica, the hypogastric region; 3. regio umbilica, the umbilical region; 4. umbilicus, navel; 5. corda umbilicalis, the umbilical cord.

Spigelius (8—9): »Divisio ventri imi (i. e. abdomen) . . . in tres regiones, supremam (a mucronata cartilagine (i. e. the xiphoid process) ac costarum finibus, ad umbilicum fere terminatur), medium (supra infraque umbilicum, trium circiter aut quatuor digitorum spatium complectitur) & infimam secatur . . . In Greek these three regions are called: »(1) ὑποχόνδρια, (2) τὰ περὶ τὸν ὀμφαλόν, and (3) τὸ ἡτρον.« Further, regarding ὑποχόνδρια: »suprema ergo regionis latera, proprie ὑποχόνδρια dicuntur, quasi subcartilaginea . . . (Celsus: præcordia, which, however, according to Plinius means the diaphragm). — Inter hæc pars media, ἐπιγάστριον, . . . in qua occurrit cauitas quædam, . . . antiquis καρδία, . . . alii προκάρδιον, quasi dicas Præcordium, aut Anticordium, . . .«

The ‘regio media’ is called by Spigelius ‘regio umbilicalis’. Regarding the ‘regio infima’ here marks: »quæ Hippocrati ἡτρον; aliis ἐπιγάστριον, in tres partes dispescitur.« Regarding ‘media [regio]’: »Mediam Aristoteles . . . ἡτρον vocat, quod Gaza vertit sumen, & abdomen: Laterales partes usque ad hypochondria sese extendentes λαγόνες, . . . Hippocrates κερεῶνες . . . Latini Ilia . . . Sub ἡτρῷ continetur Pubes, . . . Alii ἡβῆν. . . Hanc ad destram sinistramque partem circumstant βούβωνες, Inguina appellati. Avic. De

anat. partis [aortæ] descendentes: sumen = umbilicus.  
Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »Quarto est pars quæ vocatur sumen infra umbilicum per quattuor digitos et est in qua quedam uene (i. e. urachus) terminantur ad cutim per quas pueri existentes in matrice emittunt aquositas.«

3125. Summitas } — vertex, crown of the head.  
     -»- capitis }
3126. -»- frontis — sinciput.
3127. -»- pulmonum — apices pulmonum, the apices (apexes) of the lungs.
3128. Supercilia — eyebrows.
3129. Sura — regio cruralis posterior, the posterior crural region, back-side of the leg.
3130. as-Suradān *الصُّرَادَانْ* A. — venæ profundæ linguæ, venæ raninæ, the deep lingual or ranine veins.
3131. Surethein — scrotum.
3132. Surm *جَمِيزْ* A. — (intestinum) rectum, the rectum.
3133. Surra *سُرَرْ* A. — 1. umbilicus, navel: 2. corda umbilicalis, umbilical cord. G. *διηφαλός*.
3134. Suspensorium — Mundinus: »i. e. cremaster«. Funiculus spermaticus, the spermatic cord.
3135. Sutura coniugans — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (skull).
3136. Suturæ fallaces } — suturæ nothæ (spuriæ) or false sutures (skull).  
     -»- falsæ }
3137. -»- laude — id.
3138. Sutura iugalis — see »sut. coniugans«.
3139. -»- lambdoides — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture (skull).
3140. -»- laude — id.
3141. Suturæ legitimæ — suturæ verae or true sutures (skull).
3142. Sutura mendax } — sutura notha (spuria), false suture (skull).  
     -»- mendosa }
3143. -»- nervalis } — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture (skull).  
     -»- nervosa }
3144. -»- non vera — sutura notha (spuria) or false suture (skull).
3145. -»- puppis — sutura coronalis, the coronal suture (skull).
3146. -»- recta } sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (skull).  
     -»- serræformis }
3147. -»- transversa anterior — sutura coronalis, the coronal suture (skull).
3148. -»- transversa posterior — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture.

3152. Sutura veruculata } — sutura sagittalis, the sagittal suture (skull).  
 3153. -»- virgata }  
 3154. -»- vomeris } — sutura lambdoidea, the lambdoid suture (skull).  
 3155. -»- ypsiloides }  
 3156. Suun — Avic. (A.B.), see »derexi«, »soonia«, »soan«, »asoan«,  
       »sha'n«. Suturæ cranii, cranial sutures. A. »shu'un« or  
       »shu'un« شُونْ or شَانْ, plural of »sha'n« شَوْنْ suture.  
 3157. Syele — see »vena salvatella«.  
 3158. Sylvestris — external, lateral; dorsal. Opp. »domesticus« q. v.  
 3159. Syma (or sima) hepatis — facies inferior (sive visceralis) hepatis,  
       the (concave) inferior or visceral surface of the liver (also:  
       porta hepatis?).  
 3160. Synciput — »seu pars superior capitis« (Avic.), the crown of the  
       head, opp. to »basis«. See »sinciput«, »iasuch«, »iefee«.  
 3161. Syndesmion — (= cynodesmon) frenulum præputii (penis).  
 3162. Syphac — see »siphac«, etc.  
 3163. Syrinx hiera — »sacra fistula«, columna vertebralis, the vertebral  
       column.  
 3164. Syzygia — pair of nerves. G. συζύγια. »Coniugatio«.

## T.

3165. ṭabaqa طبقة A. — tunica, tunic; membrana, membran. G. χυτόν.  
 3166. aṭ-Tabaqat al-ankabūtiyya الطَّبَقَةُ الْأَنْكَبُوتِيَّةُ A. — capsula anterior  
       lentis crystallinæ (oculi), the anterior capsule of the cry-  
       stalline lens (of the eye).  
 3367. -»- al-baiḍā' الطَّبَقَةُ الْبَيْضَاءُ A. — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).  
 3168. -»- ad-dakhila min kīs al-baiḍatain الطَّبَقَةُ الدَّاخِلَةُ مِنْ كَيْسَيْنِ الْبَيْضَاتِ A. — tunica vaginalis.  
 3169. -»- al-ghuḍrūfiyya الطَّبَقَةُ الْعَصْرُوفِيَّةُ A. — sclera (sclerotica,  
       sclerotic).  
 3170. -»- al-inabiyya الطَّبَقَةُ الْعَنْبَرِيَّةُ A. — iris (of the eye). G. ἡριοειδής  
       [χυτών].  
 3171. -»- al-khārija min al-uḍnayīn الطَّبَقَةُ الْأَخْارِجَةُ مِنْ الْأَنْتَيْنِ A. —  
       see »tunica extrinseca aurium«.

3172. *at-Tabaqat al-mashīmiyya* الطَّبِقَةُ الْمَشِيمِيَّةُ A. — 1. chorioidea, the choroid tunic, of the eye; 2. pia mater (*χορωιδία*).
3173. -»- *al-matqūba* الْمَتَقْوِبَةُ A. — iris (or uvea in toto).
3174. -»- *al-qarniyya* الْقَرْنِيَّةُ A. — cornea. G. *κερατοειδής* κερών.
3175. -»- *ash-shabakiyya* الطَّبِقَةُ الشَّبَكِيَّةُ A. — retina.
3176. -»- *ash-shabīha bil-inaba* الْطَّبِقَةُ الشَّبَيْهَةُ بِالْعَنْبَةِ A. — 1. iris; 2. uvea (in toto). G. *φαγοειδής* κερών.
3177. -»- *ash-shabīha bin-naqāniq* الْطَّبِقَةُ الشَّبَيْهَةُ بِالْنَّقَانِقِ A. — see »al-ghishā' etc.«.
3178. -»- *ash shabīha bi-nasj al-ankabūt* الْطَّبِقَةُ الشَّبَيْهَةُ بِنَسْجِ الْعَنكَبُوتِ A. — capsula anterior lentis crystallinæ (oculi), the anterior capsule of the crystalline lens (of the eye).
- الْطَّبِقَةُ الشَّبَيْهَةُ بِنَفَاحَةِ اَنْزَبِد* A. — id.
3179. -»- *ash-shabīha bi-nuffāħat az-zabd* A. — id.
3180. -»- *ash-shabīha bil-qarn* الْطَّبِقَةُ الشَّبَيْهَةُ بِالْقَرْنِ A. — cornea. G. *κερατοειδής* κερών.
3181. -»- *ash-shabīha bish-shabaka* الْطَّبِقَةُ الشَّبَيْهَةُ بِالشَّبَكَةِ A. — retina. G. *άμφιβληστροειδής* κερών.
3182. -»- *as-ṣulba* الْكَبَّةُ الصَّلْبِيَّةُ A. — sclera (sclerotica, the sclerotic). G. *σκληρός* κερών.
3183. -»- *as-ṣulba as-ṣafīqa* الْكَبَّةُ الصَّفِيفَةُ A. — id.
3184. *Tabāt* ثَبَاتٌ A. — (firmness) immobility, stability.
3185. *Tabella cranei inferior* — *tabula interna crani*.
3186. -»- *cranei superior* — *tabula externa crani*.
3187. *Tabula cranei* — see »*tabella cranei*«.
3188. *Tagħadlu* تَغْصَنْ A. — »endroit rugeux« (Koning).
3189. *Tajwif*, plur. *tajāwif* تَجْوِيفٌ A. — cavity; cerebral ventricle. See »*baṭn*« بَطْنٌ.
3190. -»- *al-aiman* تَجْوِيفُ الْأَيْمَنِ A. — ventriculus dexter (cordis), the right ventricle (of the heart).
3191. -»- *al-kabid* تَجْوِيفُ الْكَبِيدِ A. — porta hepatis?
3192. -»- *al-kulya* تَجْوِيفُ الْكُلْيَّةِ A. — (ar-Rāzī [Koning 40]: »the cavity of the kidneys«) sinus renalis, the sinus of the kidney.

3193. Tajwīf al-maṭāna تَجْوِيفُ الْمَثَانَة A. — cavitas vesicæ urinariæ, the cavity of the (urinary) bladder.
3194. -»- al-marāra تَجْوِيفُ الْمَوَارِة A. — fundus vesicæ felleæ (Simon).  
G. πυθμήν τῆς χοληδόχου κύστεως.
3195. -»- al-qihf تَجْوِيفُ الْقَحْف A. — cavum crani, the cavity of the skull.
3196. -»- al-qalb تَجْوِيفُ الْعَلَب A. — ventriculus cordis, ventricle of the heart.
3197. -»- al-qalb al-aisar تَجْوِيفُ الْقَلْبِ الْأَيْسَر A. — ventriculus sinister cordis, the left ventricle of the heart. Cfr baṭn بَطْن.
3198. Tajwīfat al-qalb تَجْوِيْفَةُ الْعَلَب A. — (single) cavity of the heart, i. e. atrium and ventricle on one and the same side.  
G. κοιλία τῆς ζαρδίας.
3199. Tajwīf ar-rahim تَجْوِيفُ الرَّحِيم A. — cavum uteri, the cavity of the uterus. G. ζόλπτος τῆς ἴστρερας; ζύτος τῆς ἴστρερας.
3200. -»- as-ṣadr تَجْوِيفُ الصَّدْر A. — cavum thoracis, the cavity of the thorax.
3201. Takātuq تَكَافُق A. — compactness, density.
3202. Takhalkhul تَخَلْخَل A. — sponginess, porosity.
3203. Taleoli — malleoli.
3204. Talfīf تَلَفِيف A. — convolution of the intestine.
3205. Tali — malleoli.
3206. at-Tāli' الطَّالِع A. — Koning, page 638—639: »les deux veines montantes« (v. rénales). — «الظَّالِعَيْن» (al-ṭāli' ayn). Les traductions latines de Gérard de Crémone et de Plempius ont *emulgentes*, nom employé encore aujourd'hui, comme synonyme des veines rénales. Pour traduire ainsi il faut lire *الْحَالِبَيْن* (al-hālibayn), nom dont se sert Avicenne dans le chapitre de la vessie pour désigner les uretères, et que Gérard de Crémone traduit par *duò emunctoria*. On retrouve ce nom *الظَّالِعَيْن* (al-ṭāli' ayn) pour les veines rénales chez Avicenne dans le chapitre des reins et chez Ibn al-Habal (Choix de la médecine. Ms. Orient. de Leyde no. 108; chap. des veines).«

3207. Talus — (Avic. De anat. pedis): » . talus, per quod iunctura pedis cum crure completur . . . « Talus (astragalus).
3208. Tana تَدْبِيَ (i) A. — to flex, e. g. the upper extremity in the elbow-joint.
3209. Tanaffus تَنَفُّس A. — respiration; expiration. G. ἀναπνοή; ἐκπνοή.
3210. Tanashshuq al-hawā' تَمَشْقٌ لِّهَوَاءٍ A. — inspiration.
3211. Taniyya تَنِيَّةٌ, plur. tanāyā تَنَاهِيَّا A. — dens incisivus medialis, the medial incisor tooth.
3212. Taqb تَحْبَبٌ, plur. atqub أَتْحَبَّبٌ, tuqūb تُقْوَبٌ, atqāb اَتْقَابٌ A. — hole, perforation. See »tuqba«.
3213. Taqdīr al-ard تَقْدِيرُ الْأَرْضِ A. — transverse measure (e. g. of a vertebra).
3214. Taqīr تَقْعِيرٌ A. — hollow, cavity, excavation, concave surface (e. g. facies inferior hepatis, the inferior surface of the liver).
3215. Taqsīm تَفْسِيْمٌ A. — devision, ramification, distribution (of arteries and veins).
3216. Tarb تَرْبٌ A. — omentum. G. ξιρβός. See »zirbus«.
3217. Tarf طَرْفٌ, plur. atrāf اَطْرَافٌ A. — end, extremity (of a bone).
3218. -»- al-anf طَرْفُ الْأَنْفِ A. — ala nasi, the wing of the nose.
3219. -»- al-anmula طَرْفُ الْأَنْمُلَةِ A. — the finger tip.
3220. at-Tarf al-āzam min al-kabid اَنْطَرْفُ الْأَعْظَمِ مِنَ الْكَبِيدِ A. — the main lobe of the liver, the right portion of the liver. G. δι μέγιστος ἡπατος λοβός.
3221. Aṭrāf al-kabid اَطْرَافُ الْكَبِيدِ A. — lobes hepatis, the lobes of the liver. G. λοβοὶ τοῦ ἡπατος.
3222. Tarf al-lahy طَرْفُ الْلَّاهِيَّ A. — protuberantia mentalis, the mental protuberance of the mandibula or mandible.
3223. -»- as-sahmī طَرْفُ اَسْسَمِيَّ A. — the (posterior) end of the sagittal suture.
3224. Ta'rij تَعْرِيْجٌ, plur. ta'ārij تَعْمَارِيْجٌ A. — sinuosity; winding, curve.
3225. Ḥarīq al-istinshāq طَرِيقُ اِسْتِنْشَاقٍ A. — the passage of inspiration.

3226. Tarquwa طَرْقُوَةٌ, plur. tarāqin طَرَاقِينَ A. — clavicle, clavicle. G. *zλεις*.
3227. Tartīb تَرْتِيبٌ A. — arrangement, disposition; layer.
3228. Tarūkhānṭır طَرُوكْخَانْطِيْرِ A. — trochanter. G. *τροχαντήρ*.
3229. Tashrīḥ تشْرِيْحٌ A. — anatomy.
3230. Tathea — (Sudh. Chir. II. 458) trachea.
3231. Taurus — raphe scroti.
3232. Tegimina — meninges.
3233. Tegumentum auris — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.
3234. Tela — omentum.
3235. -» aranea — zonula ciliaris.
3236. -» lucida — retina.
3237. -» oculi — (Avic.) »tela aranea«? q. v. or »tela lucida«? q. v.
3238. Temnici [dentes] — (Benedictus) dentes incisivi, the incisor teeth.  
Castelli: *τομεῖς*. (Hyrtl: the medial incisors).
3239. Tempus — (Avic.) temple.
3240. Tendik — fonticulus frontalis, the anterior median fontanelle.
3241. Teneritas costarum — Sudh. Chir. II. 287: »Si fiat uulnus in mamilles superius, nec possit purificari, debet fieri incisio inferius circa teneritatem costarum, ita ut costis interpositis. ne tangat dyafragma, et sic tale uulnus mundificabatur.
3242. Tenon — back of the neck
3243. Tenta — Hyrtl: »turunda«.
3244. Tentigo — clitoris.
3245. Tenuitas inter additamenta focialis inferioris — (Avic. De anat. iunct. cubit.) see »scissura inter etc.«
3246. Tenur corporis — Avic. (A. B.): »... secundum Sirasim est pars corporis concava comprehendens viscera.«
3247. Tensor ani — musculus latissimus dorsi.
3248. Tesfid — (Avic.): »... id est capitis apud arabes [...] est figura capitis privata commissura coronali, aut commissura laude propter privationem eminentiae partis anterioris, aut posterioris capitidis. Alii dicunt, quod est figura capitidis non habens commissuras praedictas, unde sequitur nocumentum in operationibus cerebri.«
3249. Testes — 1. testiculi, testicles; 2. corpora quadrigemina superiora (anteriora), the superior pair of the corpora quadrigemina; 3. corpora quadrigemina inferiora (posteriora), the inferior pair of the corpora quadrigemina.

3250. Terminus — Avic. (1608) I. 372: »paries superior est os frontis, & cuius superior terminus est sutura coronalis«.
3251. Thalamæ — (Benedictus) »harum (i. e. narium) foramina interiora«. Valla: *θαλάμου* = »myxæ«.
3252. Thalami — ventriculi cerebri, cerebral ventricles.
3253. Tharuka — trochanter major, the greater trochanter.
3254. Theca dentium inferiorum — (Avic. De anat. nervor. egred. a cerebro, in the margin) »radix carnosa dentium inferiorum«.
3255. Thenar — (Gorræus) vola manus, palma. (Castelli) vola manus. (Benedictus) »sive palma«. (Valla) = »ir«.
3256. Thimes — thymus. See »hasce«.
3257. Theçæ mucilaginosæ — vaginæ mucosæ tendinum, mucous sheaths of the tendons. See »vaginæ mucilaginosæ«.
3258. Thorab — omentum.
3259. Thorax — sternum. Avic. De anat. thoracis: »Thorax ex septem ossibus est compositus, ... 2. cavum thoracis, cavity of the thorax. Ibid. Annotationes: »Quod a costis utrinque circumscribitur, pertinetque anteriore parte utrinque ad pectus ac septum transversum (= the diaphragm); decumbit vero posteriore ad spinam: id omne spatium medici Thoracem appellare consuerunt. In huius medio natura cor ipsum collocavit ...«
3260. Tibia — 1. crus; 2. femur.
3261. -»- minima — fibula.
3262. Tihāl طحال A. — lien, splen, spleen. G. *στιλίνη*.
3263. Tile — papilla mammæ, nipple.
3264. Tintinabulum — uvula.
3265. Tillicum — axilla.
3266. Tirbus — omentum.
3267. Titilicum } — axilla.  
Titilicum } — axilla.
3268. Torcular — vide s. v. »platea«.
3269. Tortura nervi — (Avic.) = »plicatura nervi« (the optic chiasma?).
3270. Torus — see »taurus«.
3271. Trachametra major — trochantor major, the greater trochanter (Vesal: »exterior femoris processus«).
3272. -»- minor — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter (Vesal: »inferior [femoris] processus«).
3273. Trachea arteria — (Arvic. De anat. colli) = trachea. A. qasbat ar-ri'a قصبة الرئتين.

3274. Trachia — trachea.
3275. Tramites medius — (Benedictus) the third cerebral ventricle (?).
3276. Trapezia — both scapulae or shoulder blades.
3277. Trivalvium — the aortic valve.
3278. Trochanter — used of the head of the femur (caput femoris).
3279. Trochantira minus — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter.
3280. Tubercula papillaria narium — (Benedictus) bulbi olfactorii, the olfactory bulbs.
3281. Tuberculum humeri exiguum — (Benedictus) capitulum humeri (eminencia capitata), the capitulum of the (distal extremity of the) humerus.
3282. Tughrat an-nahr تُغْرَةُ النَّهْرِ A. — fossa jugularis.
3283. Tumulus — supercilium.
3284. Tuqba تَقْبَةٌ, plur. tuqabاتْقَبَةٌ and tuqbاتْقَبَةٌ A. — a hole, perforation, foramen.
3285. Tuqbat (or taqbat) al-ain تَقْبَةُ الْعَيْنِ A. — pupilla oculi, the pupil of the eye.
3286. at-Tuqb (or at-taqb) alladī fī l-qā'ir al-ain التَّقْبَةُ فِي الْلَّقَعِرِ الْعَيْنِ A. — fissura orbitalis superior, the superior orbital fissure.
3287. -»- (-»-) al-a'ma التَّقْبَةُ الْأَعْمَى A. — see at-tuqb (at-taqb) al-a'tmas التَّقْبَةُ الْأَطْمَسُ, and at-tuqb (at-taqb) al-a'war (الْأَعْوَرُ). التَّقْبَةُ الْأَطْمَسُ, and at-tuqb (at-taqb) al-a'war (الْأَعْوَرُ).
3288. -»- (-»-) al-a'tmas التَّقْبَةُ الْأَطْمَسُ A. — canalis facialis (canalis Fallopiae), through which passes the facial nerve. G. τεντητικής καλοίμενον τρόχια.
3289. -»- (-»-) al-a'zam التَّقْبَةُ الْأَعْظَمُ A. — foramen magnum.
3290. -»- (-»-) al-a'war التَّقْبَةُ الْأَعْوَرُ A. — see at-tuqb (at-taqb) al-a'tmas.
3291. Tuqab min al-jānibain تَقْبَةٌ مِّن الْجَانِبَيْنِ A. — foramina transversaria [vertebrarum cervicalium], the transverse or vertebral foramina.
3292. -»- mushtarika تَقْبَةٌ مُشْتَرِكَةٌ A. — foramina intervertebralia, the intervertebral foramina.
3293. at-Tuqbat al mutawassiṭa التَّقْبَةُ الْمُتَوَسِّطَةُ A. — »the intermediate foramen« (of a vertebra), foramen vertbrale, the vertebral foramen.

3294. Tuqb (or ṭaqb) as-sam<sup>c</sup> تُقْبَ الْسَّمْعٍ A. — cavum conchæ (or meatus acusticus externus?).
3295. at-Tuqb (at-ṭaqb) ashi-shabih bil-bāb أَتْقَبُ الشَّبِيهِ بِالْبَابِ A. — foramen obturatorium, the obturator foramen. G. θυρωειδὲς τόρημα.
3296. Tudy (and ṭady) مَذْدِي A. — mamma. G. μαστός, τιτθός.
3297. Tuffāḥat al-khadd أَنْفَحَةُ الْخَدِّ A. — os zygomaticum, the zygomatic (or malar) bone, cheekbone. Or rather: regio ossis zygomatici, the region of the zygomatic (or malar) bone. G. μῆλον.
3298. Tunica acinalis — chorioidea.
3299. -»- arachnoides — see »arachnoides«.
3300. -»- aranea — see »aranea«. Mundinus 23<sup>r</sup>: »... circundans crista stallinam uersus partem anteriorem: cui in parte posteriori continuatur tunica retina: & in medio istarum continetur humor uitreus.«
3301. -»- circumocularis — conjunctiva.
3302. -»- coronoidea — iris.
3303. -»- densa [oculi] } — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
3304. -»- dura [oculi] } — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
3305. -»- elytroides — 1. tunica vaginalis; 2. tunica »erythroides« q. v.
3306. -»- erythroides — funiculus spermaticus?
3307. -»- extrinseca aurium — Avic. De anat. nervor. nuchæ etc., Koning 594: »la couche extérieur des oreilles«. Ibn Sīnā, Qānūn I. 57: الْجَلَقَةُ الْأَخْارِجَةُ مِنَ الْأَذْنِيَّنِ.
3308. -»- extrincea meri — Mundinus 18<sup>v</sup>: »Sed substantia meri est composita ex duplice panniculo; siue tunica intrinseca: quæ uillos longitudinales ad attrahendum habet et extrinseca quæ uillos habet latitudinales aptos ad expellendum illud quod attrahitur ab intrinseca.«
3309. -»- extrinseca stomachi — Mundinus 6<sup>v</sup>. Vide s. v. »tunica intrinseca meri«.
3310. -»- foraminalis — iris.
3311. -»- grossa [oculi] — sclera (sclerotica, sclerotic).
3312. -»- helicoides — tunica vaginalis.
3313. -»- intrinseca meri — Mundinus 17<sup>v</sup>: »Cooperiuntur etiam labia panniculo qui oritur a tunica intrinseca meri (= œsophagi) continuata cum tunica intrinseca stomachi: sicut & omnia membra oris.«. See »tunica extrinseca meri«.

3314. Tunica intrinseca stomachi — vide s. v. »tunica intrinseca meri«.
3315. -»- secundina oculi — Mundinus 23<sup>r</sup>: »... uel quia secunda est a sclerotica: uel quia secundine assimilata.»
3316. -»- exterior stomachi — Sudh. Chir. II. 365: »De uulnere stomachi. — Si autem sine sutura res terminari non potest, in exteriori tunica stomachi fiat sutura ab una et alia parte stomachi, ut sic labia uulneris per filum contrahantur, . . .«
3317. -»- interior stomachi — Sudh. Chir. II. 366: »Si perforata fuerit exterior tunica stomachi tantum, sit integra et interior (B.: tantum et interior sit integra), cibus per plagam non egreditur, et tunc uulnus non ita periculorum est.«
3318. -»- uvæformis — iris.
3119. Tuniculæ — (Benedictus) »omenta . . sive tunicula . . sicut quæ cerebrum & medullam continent . . «
3320. at-Tūta (at-tawṭa) اللُّوْتَة A. — the thymus. G. θυμός.
3321. Tutamentum ori's stomachi — processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process.
3322. Tybia } — (Mundius) = crus. Pag. 24<sup>v</sup>: » . . in iunctura genu
3323. Tybium } sunt duæ focillia tybie.«
3324. Tyloma — planta pedis, sole of the foot.
3325. Tympanum — membrana tympani, the tympanic membrane.

## U, V, W.

3326. Vacuitas — 1. fossa, depression; 2. ventriculus cerebri, cerebral ventricle; 3. cavum articulare, joint cavity.
3327. -»- adiutorii inferior — fossa olecrani, the olecranon fossa.
3328. -»- adiutorii superior — fossa coronoidea, the coronoid fossa.
3329. Vacuitates alarum [spondylium] — Avic. De anat. spondylium: »Et quædam ex alis, quæ ad partem costarum tendunt, aliud proprium habent iuvamentum: quod quidem est, ut in eis creentur vacuitates, quibus capita costarum gibbosa mirabiliter ligentur. Foveæ costales transversales, the facets on the transverse processes (of the vertebræ, for the tuberosities of the ribs).«
3330. Vacuitas bucellæ — id. (»bucella i. extuberans processus« Avic.).
3331. (duæ) Vacuitates capitis ossis cruris (i. e. tibiæ) — Avic. De anat. poplitis. The medial and lateral facies articularis superior (of the medial and lateral condylus tibiæ).

3332. Vacuitas focialis superioris — Avic. De anat. iuncturæ cubiti. Fovea capituli radii (the shallow concave surface of the head of the radius, for articulation with the capitulum of the humerus).
3333. -»- inter additamenta focialis inferioris — see »scissura etc.«. Incisura semilunaris ulnæ, the semilunar notch.
3334. -»- ossium rasetæ — (Avic.) cavum articulationis radiocarpæ, the cavity of the radiocarpal joint.
3335. -»- spatulæ — cavitas glenoidalis scapulæ, the glenoid cavity of the scapula or shoulder blade.
3336. Vaginæ mucilaginosæ — vaginæ mucosæ tendinum, mucous sheaths of tendons. See »thecæ mucilaginosæ«.
3337. Wahshī وَحْشِي A. — lateral, outer, exterior. G. ἔξω.
3338. Wajna وجنة A. — regio ossis malaris, region of the malar bone (»pommette«); checkbone. G. μῆλον.
3339. Vallum pilorum — cilia, eyelashes.
3340. Warid وَرِيد A. — vena, vein, especially vena cava and vena jugularis.
3341. al-Warid al-abhar الْوَرِيدُ الْأَبْهَرُ A. — vena cava.
3342. -»- al-ajwaf الْأَجْوَفُ A. — id. G. zoīlī.
3343. -»- ash-shiryāni الشِّرْيَانِيُّ A. — »vena arteriosa«, arteria pulmonalis.
3344. Warak وَرَكْ A. — 1. regio coxae; 2. os coxae, hip-bone. G. λαγόν.
3345. al-Waraqatān الْوَرَقَاتَانِ A. — alæ nasi, the wings of the nose.
3346. Wark وَرَكْ A. — see »warak«.
3347. Vas nervosum — ductus (vas) deferens.
3348. Vasa preparantia [vasor. spermaticor.] — Mundinus 12<sup>r</sup>: »... vasa spermatica sunt duplia scilicet preparantia et differentia. Preparantia sunt que descendunt a locis predictis scilicet testiculis. & circa partem superiorem testiculorum inuoluuntur & saccum quasi sibi faciunt.«
3349. -»- spermatica — (Mundinus 3<sup>v</sup>) funiculi spermatici.
3350. -»- spermatica mulieris — (Mundinus 11<sup>v</sup>) tubæ uterinæ (Fallopian tubes).
3351. Vasculosa oculi — chorioidea.
3352. Vasculum bilis — vesica fellea, the gall-bladder.
3353. -»- (testium) — scrotum.

3354. Watad وَتَد A. — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.  
 3355. al-Watadī وَتَدِي A. } A. — os sphenoidale, the sphenoid bone.
3356. Watar وَتَر, plur. awtār أَوْتَار A. — tendo, tendon. G. νεῦρον.
3357. al-Awtār الْأَوْتَار A. — 1. the tendons; 2. pedunculi cerebri (crura cerebri).
3358. Watar al-aqib وَتَرُّ الْعَقِب A. — tendo calcaneus (Achillis).
3359. -»- al-azīm وَتَرُ الْعَظِيم A. — id.
3360. -»- min 'adālat aş-ṣudgh وَتَرٌ مِنْ عَصْلَةِ الصَّدْغ A. — tendo musculi temporalis, the tendon of the temporal muscle.
3361. -»- min jins al-agħshiya وَتَرٌ مِنْ جِنْسِ الْأَغْشِيَة A. — fascia-like tendon. G. ἔμενώθης σύγχεσμος.
3362. Ubera — mammæ.
3363. Udn أُذْن A. → 1. ear; 2. in dual: atria of the heart, especially the auriculæ, auricles.
3364. -»- al-qalb أُذْنُ الْقَلْب A. — id. G. καρδιας οὖς.
3365. 'Udw عَضْوٌ, plur. a'ḍā' أَعْصَاء A. — organ, part, member, limb (of the body). G. ὄγαρον, μόριον.
3366. al-A'ḍā' al-āliyya الْأَعْصَاءُ الْأَلِيَّةُ A. — the organs. See »al-adā' al-murakkaba«.
3367. -»- al-basīṭa الْأَعْصَاءُ البَسِيْطَةُ A. — the »simpel« (»uncompound«) parts.
3368. -»- al-bāṭina الْأَعْصَاءُ الْبَاطِنَةُ A. — the inner organs i. e. the organs within the abdomen. G. τὰ ἐντός, τὰ στολάγγρα.
3369. -»- al-haiwāniyya الْأَعْصَاءُ الْحَيْوَانِيَّةُ A. — the »animal« parts, of the body.
3370. 'Udw mufrad basīṭ عَضْوٌ مُفَرَّدٌ بَسِيْطٌ A. — »simple« (»uncompound«) part of the body.
3371. -»- murakkab عَضْوٌ مُرَكَّبٌ, plur. al-a'ḍā' al-murakkaba الْأَعْصَاءُ الْمُرَكَّبَةُ A. — »compound« part of the body, organ. ὄγαρον.
3372. al-A'ḍā' al-mutashābiha الْأَعْصَاءُ الْمُتَشَابِهَةُ A. — the »similar« parts, the »uncompounded« parts of the body.
3373. -»- an-nafsāniyya الْأَعْصَاءُ الْنَفْسَانِيَّةُ A. — the »psychic« parts.

3374. al-*A'*ḍā' at-ṭabī'iyya الْأَعْصَاءِ الطَّبِيعِيَّةِ A — the «natural» parts.
3375. -»- at-tanāṣul الْأَعْصَاءِ التَّنَاسُلِ A. — the genital organs. G. γεννητικά ὄργανα.
3376. Velalhat — ligaments of the knee-joints.
3377. Velamenta mirabilia — dura and pia mater.
3378. Vena — sometimes := artery.
3379. -»- ad medium — vena mediana.
3380. -»- adiutorii — see »vena alsahad«.
3381. -»- ahorti — aorta.
3382. Venæ alabathi — Avic. (A. B.): »... sunt venæ brachij infra basilicam (q. v.).«
3383. Vena alanfuta — vena ranina, the ranine vein.
3384. -»- alaurchob — vena ad calcem (Hyrtl).
3385. -»- alba — ureter.
3386. Venæ albæ — lymph vessels.
3387. -»- albæ renum — ureters.
3388. -»- albalesa — Avic. (A.B). »... sunt venæ posterioris capitis supra foveam nocræ, et est pars, supra quam appodiatur caput apud resumptionem corporis«. Venæ occipitales, the occipital veins. See »venæ alhalesæ«, »vena alhasusa«.
3389. Vena alhaleb — Avic. (A.B.): »... est vena descendens ad inguina et vesicam et dicitur porsus viritides«. Ureter.
3390. Venæ alhalesæ — venæ occipitales, the occipital veins. See »venæ albalesa«, »vena alhasusa«.
3391. Vena alhasusa — vena occipitalis, the occipital vein. See »vv. alhalesæ«, »v. albalesa«.
3392. Vena almabat — Avic. (A.B.): »... vel almabit est vena quæ est sub genu«. Vena saphena minor. See »almabat«.
3393. -»- alsahad — Avic. (A.B.): »... est vena adiutorij«. Vena brachialis, the brachial vein.
3394. Venæ alsebat(h)i — Avic. (A.B.): »Vena alsebathi, seu subeticæ sunt venæ arteriales situatæ sub venis guidegi (i. e. the jugular veins)«. Arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries.
3395. Vena ampla — vena cava.
3396. -»- anaphusa — Sudh. Anat. 6: »Cor — de ipsa procedit magna vena, quæ in duas dividitur partes et iterum ab ea duas [aliæ??] magnæ venæ quæ ascendunt: [et veniunt] ad guttur et veniunt ad fauces et palatum apparel in facie, et colliguntur ex omni parte super utrumque tempus, et per totam frontem et iterum descundunt ad cerebrum et vocatur anaphusa«.

3397. Vena aorta — aorta.
3398. Venæ apoplecticæ } — Mundinus 17<sup>r</sup>: »Et iste uene vocantur apo-  
3399. -»- apoplecticæ } pletice: quia ex plenitudine earum frequenter  
fit apoplexia«. Venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3400. -»- arterialis } — (Avic. De anat. venæ habentis ventrem) arteria  
3401. -»- arteriosa } pulmonalis.
3402. -»- ascellaris — Avic. (A.B.): »... ut dixit Syras, est vena quæ  
apparet inter partem inferiorem brachij et partem domestica-  
cam ipsius, et ipsa est ramus basilicæ, ut dixit Avic.« Vide  
s. v. »v. circularis«.
3403. -»- audax — aorta.
3404. Venæ balsates — Sudh. Chir. I. 176: C: »balsates dicuntur sub  
ascelis seu brachiis (D. sacrones). See »salsaces«.
3405. Vena basilica — vide s. v. »vena epatica«.
3406. Venæ brachii de media — see »venæ« [brachii] tortuosæ ut  
funes«.
3407. Vena catacesin — Sudh. Chir. I. 170: »De brachio incidimus uenas  
iii. id est cephalion. moson. catacesin« = »v. epatica« q.v.
3408. -»- caudicis — vena cava.
3409. -»- cavillæ — see »v. sub cavillis«. Vena saphena.
3410. -»- cephalica — Sudh. Chir. II. 136: »Cephalica uena est illa, que  
a capite habet principium <et> porrigitur super musculos  
per latitudinem brachii. Vide s. v. »vena storomatica«.
3411. -»- chillis (or chilis) — vena cava. G. [φλέψ] κοιλη.
3412. -»- cibaria — œsophagus.
3413. -»- circularis — Sudh. Chir. I. 177: »Uena circularis in vtroque  
brachis valet contra . . .« Parallel text in D.: »Vena ascel-  
laris est illa, que est posita sub basilica et ista est in curua-  
tura brachij . . .« In C.: »Uena transiens sinistro ac curuo  
modo in ambobus brachiis debet incidi . . .« (Vena mediana  
basilica?).
3414. -»- civilis — vide s. v. »v. vitis«.
3415. -»- ciulis — see »v. medini«.
3416. -»- coele — vena cava. (G. κοιλη.)
3417. -»- communis — vena mediana, the median vein.
3418. -»- communis brachii — id.
3419. -»- concava — (Avic.) vena cava. See »vena ventrem habens«.
3420. -»- cordis } — vena mediana, the median vein. — Cfr. »irq  
3421. -»- corporalis } al-badan«.
3422. -»- coxae — vena femoralis, the femoral vein.

3423. Vena crassa — vena cava.
3424. -»- cruralis (saphenæ) — (Sudh. Chir. II. 289 A.)
3425. -»- cucullaris — Sudh. Chir. I. 182; »Vena, que est supra cubitum a parte silvestri in brachio sinistro . Vena mediana cephalica sinistra (?).
3426. -»- elevabilis — aorta.
3427. (quinque) Venæ emorroydales — Mundinus 13<sup>r</sup>. » . . que in extremitate eius (i. e. virgæ) sunt magis profunde in quibusdam peridis determinatis aperiuntur: & sit fluxus emorroydarum«.
3428. -»- emulgentes — Avic. De anat. venæ ventrem habentis — descendentes: Postea procedunt ab ea duæ venæ magnæ, quæ emulgentes vocantur: et ad renes vadunt ad sanguinis aquositatem colandam«. Mundinus 9<sup>r</sup>: » . . due uene (que ab ipsa — uena chilis — ramificantur): que uocantur emulgentes: quarum una uadit ad renem dextrum altera ad sinistrum«. Venæ renales, the renal veins.
3429. Vena epatica — Sudh. Chir. I. 183: »Vena epatica vel basilica habet arteriora [i. e. arteriam] sub se, que a curuatura brachij separatur a basilica et tanto plus separatur ab ea, quanto plus accedit ad manum«. Vena basilica, the basilic vein. See »vena jecoraria«.
3430. Venæ (duæ) exteriore saphenæ sub talis — (Sudh. Chir. I. 183).
3431. -»- faringæ — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3432. Vena fasana — Sudh. Chir. I. 173: »uene . . impedibus (in pedibus) sunt ijj uene, ij intra, ij extra . . intra dicuntur fasane sub canillis (cavillis = malleolis) pedum. — extra dicuntur siatice sub cauillis pedum«.
3433. -»- frontis — (Sudh. Chir. I. 172).
3434. -»- fusca — Sudh. Chir. I. 132: »Ventosacio (cupping) duarum interiorum partium focialium brachiorum . valet ut flebotomia venarum, scilicet basilice, fusce id est mediane et cephalice«. Vena mediana.
3435. -»- genitalis — urethra.
3436. Venæ genitales — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
3437. Vena grandis — (Benedictus) 1. vena cava; 2. aorta.
3438. Venæ gronides — Sudh. I. 176: »Duc vene colli . vocantur gronides et speriuntur . . .«.
3439. -»- guidegi — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins. Vide s. v. »venæ alsebathi«.
3440. Vena gulæ — vide s. v. »gula«.

3441. Vena humeraria — vena cephalica, the cephalic vein. A. al-qīfāl  
الْقِفَّالْ.
3442. -»- janitrix — vena portæ.
3443. -»- jecoraria — 1. vena cava: 2. vena basilica. See »vena epatica«.
3444. -»- Jesue — see »vena Mesue«. Emissarium parietale.
3445. -»- illatica — (Sudh. Chir. I. 182) = »illaca« (iliaca)?
3446. Venæ in angulis oculorum — (ibid. 172).
3447. -»- in faucibus oris — (ibid. 182).
3448. Vena in poplicibus (poplitibus) — (ibid. 183).
3449. Venæ in puppi capitis — (ibid. 172).
3450. Vena inferius pedis — see »vena uva pedis«.
3451. Venæ interiores sub talis — (Sudh. Chir. I. 183).
3452. -»- iugulares — arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries.
3453. Vena iugularis manifesta — (Avic.) vena jugularis externa, the external jugular vein.
3454. -»- iugularis submersa — (Avic.) vena jugularis interna, the internal jugular vein.
3455. Venæ iuveniles — venæ jugulares externæ, the external jugular veins.
3456. Vena kili — = »v. chili«, »v. quili«, »v. kylis«, »v. cœle«. Vena cava. (G. *ζοϊλη*.)
3457. -»- kylis — id.
3358. Venæ labiorum — labial veins.
3459. Vena laterania (& laterana) — Sudh. Chir. I. 168: = »v. epatica« (q. v.). Ibid. 170: »Epaticam incidimus id est lateranam propter epatis dolorem et pleurosis querelam et stomachi causas. et alias multas passiones«. Vena basilica, the basilic vein.
3460. Venæ laterum — (ibid. 178).
3461. -»- lethargicæ — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3462. Vena lienaria — Benedictus V. 6 & V. 11 =? (vein on the arm?).
3463. -»- magna } — vena cava.
3564. -»- maxima } — vena cava.
3465. -»- media — Vena mediana, the median vein.
3466. -»- medini — Avic. (A.B.): »... ab aliquibus vocatur vena ciulis (q. v.) — & est ægritudo accidens præcipue in civitate Medini apud Mecham«. (Varices, phlebectasia?)
3467. Venæ meseræi — (Avic.) = venæ mesentericæ, the mesenteric veins.

3468. Vena meson — Sudh. Chir. II. 136: »Meson uena a pulmone principium habet, ponitur fere in extremo ab <inferiori uel> superiori super altitudinem brachii <a superiori siue inferiori>». Vide s. v. »vena storomatica«.
3469. -»- Mesue — emissarium parietale. ✓
3470. Venæ micantes — arteries.
3471. -»- narium — (Sudh. Chir. I. 182).
3472. Vena nigra — 1. Vena mediana, the median vein (antibrachii);  
2. Vena cephalica (antibrachii). See »sceile«, »irq al-akhāl«.
3473. -»- organalis — trachea.
3474. -»- organica — »sive [p]neumatica« (Sudh. Chir. II. 112, 188, 189, 260, 280). Vena jugularis externa, the external jugular vein.
3475. Venæ palati — Sudh. Chir. I. 182: »Venæ pallati quatuor sunt et valent incidi contra fluxum materie reumaticae facientem dolorem in dentibus«.
3476. Vena pedica minoris — Sudh. Chir. I. 180: »Vena pedica minoris valet contra vicia renum, vesice, matricem, testiculorem, contra paralisin et alias guatas (guttas) malas«.
3477. -»- pleuretica — Sudh. Chir. II. 138: »... id est epatica« q. v.
3478. -»- pneumatica — see »v. organica«.
3479. -»- porta — vena portæ.
3480. -»- profunda — vena cava.
3481. Venæ profundæ — Mundinus 17<sup>r</sup>: »... quia sunt locatæ in profundo iuxta siue supra musculos pondilium colli«. See »venæ apoplecticæ«. Venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3482. Vena pulmatica — Sudh. Chir. I. 161: »Aries respicit Zephalicam, cancer pulmaticam, libra valet preter nates etc.«.
3483. -»- pulmona — ibid. 170: »De quibus locis flebetomare debent homines. — De manu duas uenas, unam secus digitum pollicem pulmonam et alia minimum digitum propter inflationes splenis«.
3484. Venæ pulsatiles — arteries.
3485. Vena purpurea — Sudh. Chir. I. 178: »Vena purpurea contra passiones minuitur inferiorum«. Ibid. 182: »... is situated on the forearm« (Sudh.).
3486. -»- quæ circa radicem cordis circumligatur — (Mundinus 15<sup>v</sup>) venæ coronariæ magna cordis, the great coronary vein.
3487. Venæ quietæ } — (Avic.) veins, »venæ non pulsatiles«.
3488. -»- quietes } — (Avic.) veins, »venæ non pulsatiles«.

3489. Vena quili — vena cava. G. *νοιλη* [*φλέψ*].
3490. —» recta in fronte — (Sudh. Chir. II. 378).
3491. Venæ renum — (Avic.) = »venæ emulgentes«, venæ renales.
3492. —» salientes — vide s. v. »salsaces«.
3493. —» salsaces — see »salsaces«.
3494. —» salsetos — (Sudh. Chir. I. 157) = »venæ salsaces«, »venæ salvatellæ«?
3495. —» saltantes — arteries.
3496. Vena salvatella — see »salvatella«, »sceile«, etc., »alaseilem«, »alusailim«.
3497. —» sciadica — vena saphena parva (minor, externa), the small saphenous vein.
3498. —» sciatica sub cavilla — (Sudh. Chir. I. 183).
3499. Venæ sectæ — (Sudh. Chir. I. 182) = »venæ sub fassis«, »venæ sessus«, »venæ sexus«.
3500. —» seminariæ — Benedictus II. 17: »... geminæ ad capita testium a renibus devenient, pori dicti«. Venæ spermaticæ, the spermatic veins.
3501. —» sessus — (Sudh. Chir. I. 182) = »venæ sub fassis«, »venæ sectæ«, »venæ sexus«.
3502. —» somni — Mundinus 17<sup>r</sup>: »quia ex naturale opillatione facta in rete iam dicto causatur somnus«. See »venæ apopleticæ« (venæ jugulares).
3503. —» soporariæ — (Avic.) arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries. See »venæ subeticæ«.
3504. Vena spatularis — Avic. De anat. venæ habent. ventr.: »... una vero harum venarum super spatulam extenditur: et ipsa est, quæ vocatur spatularis, ex qua est cephalica ...« Vena axillaris, the axillary vein?
3505. Venæ sphagittides — venæ jugulares, the jugular veins.
3506. Vena splenatica — 1. vena lienalis, the splenic vein; 2. see also s. v. »vena storomatica«.
3507. —» storomatica — Sudh. Chir. II. 36 A: »Notandum est ubique uenas esse in plicatura brachii: cephalica est superius, post epatica sub ipsa storomatica, post meson de pulmone, inferius splenatica, de qua pro uitio splenis inter auricularem [q. v.] digitum et medium est minuendum«. G. *σταυρωμα τυζι* = »the crossed vein at the bend of the elbow« (Sudh.).
3508. Venæ sub cavillis (i. e. malleolis) pedum — (Sudh. Chir. 183).
3509. (duæ) Venæ sub fassis — (ibid. I. 182).

3510. Venæ sub lingva — (ibid. I. 182).
3511. Vena sub mento — (ibid. I. 182 etc.).
3512. -»- sub præpucio — (ibid. I. 183).
3513. -»- sub satnis — ibid. I. 178: »Vena sub satnis incisa in cardiaca multum confert«.
3514. Venæ subeticæ — (Avic.) arteriæ carotides, the carotid arteries.  
See »al-irq as-subātī«.
3515. Vena super digitos minores [pedis] — (Sudh. Chir. I. 183).
3516. -»- super digitum minimum [manus] — (ibid. I. 178). See »vena salvatella«.
3517. -»- super indicem pedis — (ibid. I. 183).
3518. -»- super pedicam maiorem — (ibid. I. 183)
3519. -»- super pedicam minorem — (ibid. I. 183).
3520. -»- super pollicem — (Sudh. Chir.).
3521. -»- super prepucium — (ibid. I. 178).
3522. -»- super priapum — (ibid. I. 178): »Vena super priapum valet contra tumores et inflaciones testicularum et contra omnia vicia vesice ex arena et calculo et contra omnia alia mala«.
3523. -»- titillaris — ibid. I. 178: »Vena illiaca et titillaris aperitur pro passionibus inferiorum«. See the next.
3524. -»- tocillarum splenis — (ibid. I. 182): = »vena titillaris«, (q. v.), »v. circularis« (q. v.) = »v. cucullaris« (q. v.). Vena mediana basilica (?).
3525. Venæ [brachii] tortuosæ ut funes — (ibid. I. 172) = »venæ brachii de media«.
3526. Vena transiens sinistro — (ibid. I. 182).
3527. -»- venæ                    } — (ibid. II. 594) vena cava.
3528. -»- venæ ab epate        } — (ibid. II. 594) vena cava.
3529. -»- ventrem habens — vena cava.
3530. -»- viridis (= uritis) — ureter.
3531. -»- vitis (seu civilis) — Sudh. Chir. II. 586: »De vena, que appellatur vitis seu ciuilis, et varicibus, que in curibus fiunt. = οὐρίτης? (varix, phlebectasia). See »v. medini«, »v. ciulis«.
3532. -»- uritis — ureter. See »vena viridis«.
3533. -»- uva (scilicet inferius) pedis — Sudh. Chir. I. 180: (Vene in quibus consultum est flebotomare:) »... iuxta caviculam (= malleolum) ...«
3534. Venæ zarus — (ibid. I. 182) = »venæ sub fessis«.
3535. Veneris oestrus — clitoris.

3536. Venter cordis dexter — (Avic.) ventriculus cordis dexter, the right ventricle of the heart.
3537. -»- cordis medius — (Avic.) »quem Galen. nominavit foveam (in the margin: delizi [q. v.]) aut meatum, non ventrem«.
3538. -»- cordis sinister — (Avic.) ventriculus cordis sinister, the left ventricle of the heart.
3539. -»- cranii — Avic. De anat. venæ habent. ventrem: »Quod autem post harum venarum transmissionem remanet; ad cranij ventrem penetrat in fine suturæ lambda; et inde spargitur ramos in duobus cerebri panniculis ad nutriendum eos etc.«. Cavum cranii.
3540. -»- hepatis — (Avic.) facies superior hepatis, the upper (convex) surface of the liver.
3541. -»- inferior (= imus, infimus) — (Mundinus 1<sup>b</sup>) vide s. v. »venter superior«, »sumen« (Spigelius).
3542. -»- mediūs — the breast; vide s. v. »venter superior«.
3543. -»- sumus (sive supremus) — the head.
3544. -»- superior — Mundinus 1<sup>v</sup>: »Tres autem sunt ventres in corpore . . . superior qui continet membra animata ut caput. Inferior qui continet membra naturalia. Medius qui continet membra spiritualia«.
3545. -»- ureteris — pelvis renis.
3546. Ventriculus cerebri — see also »concavitas cerebri«, »alderez«.
3547. Ventriculi cerebri anteriores — (Avic. De anat. venæ habent. ventrum). Ventriculi cerebri laterales, the lateral ventricle of the brain.
3548. Ventriculus cerebri medius — (Avic.) ventriculus cerebri quartus, the fourth cerebral ventricle (?).
3549. -»- cordis (dexter et sinister) — (Avic.) see also »venter cordis (dexter, medius, sinister)«.
3550. Ventriculi hepatis — Avic. De anat. venæ, quæ vocatur porta: »Et dicemus, quod portæ extremitas, quæ in hepatis submergitur ventriculis . . . «
3551. Ventriculus nobilis — ventriculus cerebri quartus, the fourth cerebral ventricle.
3552. Venula — Sudh. Chir. II. 145: »Oportet autem caute incidere propter neruos et uenulas, ne ultra modum sanguis exeat, et sic facta incisione testiculus extra foliculum reprimatur . . . «
3553. Vepra (= verpus) } — penis. Also »verpa«.
3554. Verertrum } — penis. Also »verpa«.

3555. Vermis — Mundinus 21<sup>r</sup>: »... & a latere uniuscuiusque inter uentriculos iam dictos (i. e. »ventricul. anterior« [lateralis] et »medius« [quartus cerebri]) est substantia una rubea sanguinea: facta ad modum uermis oblongi siue subterranei: ligata ligamentis & neruulis alterutrinque: que ad sui elongationem constringit & claudit anchas (q. v.; here the thalamus optici): & uiam siue transitum ab anteriori ad medium (i. e. fourth ventricle): & contra. Et quando homo uult cessare a cogitatione & rursus in consideratione eleuat parietes: & dilatat anchas ut possit spiritus transire de uno uentriculo ad alios: & propterea uocatur uermis: tum quia assimilatur uermi subter[re]aneo in substantia & figura: & etiam in motu contractu: & extensiōnē. Plexus choriodeus ventriculi [cerebri] tertii, the choroid plexus of the third cerebral ventricle.
3556. Verpa — penis. Also »vepra« (q. v.).
3557. Vertebra — Benedictus I. 3: »sive coxa« (q. v.). Castelli: acetabulum = vertebra, »quia in ea caput femoris vertitur«. Avicenna often uses the word »spondylis« for vertebra.
3558. —» dendata } — epistropheus (axis) or second cervical vertebra.
3559. —» dentigera } — vertebra, »quia in ea caput femoris vertitur«. Avicenna often uses the word »spondylis« for vertebra.
3560. Vertebræ dorsi — (Avic. De anat. spondyl. pect. — Annotationes).
3561. Vertebra epistrophaea }
3562. —» magna }
3563. —» strophaea }
3564. Vertebrum — 1. caput femoris, the head of the femur or thigh-bone, Sudh. Chir. II. 144 A: »Si uero exteriorem culpa, ut casu, uertebrum siam (q. v.) exeat.«; 2. caput humeri, the head of the humerus or armbone; 3. Mundinus 24<sup>r</sup>: »In parte inferiori habet pisidem (q. v.) quandam: in cuius concavitate locata est extremitas rotunda canne coxe (= caput femoris); que uertebrum uocatur: & in medio amborum in parte interiori est quoddam ligamentum quod potest uocari uertebrum«. Ligamentum teres femoris, the round ligament.
3565. Vertex — coccyx (os coccygis).
3566. Vertibulum — vertebra.
3567. Veru }
3568. Veruculum }
3569. Vescet — œsophagus.

3570. Vesica chistis — (Mundinus 8<sup>v</sup>) corpus vesicæ felleæ, the body of the gall-bladder (in opp. to the collum).
3571. -- chyli — receptaculum chyli.
3572. Vesicula biliaria
3573. -- bilis } — vesica fellea or gall-bladder.
3574. -- bilis flavæ }
3575. Vestigium pedis — lower part of the foot.
3576. Vetula — the sacrum + coccyx; 2. anus; 3. the rugous skin around the navel. Spigelius 9: »Cutis rūgosa, quæ circa umbilicum est, γραῦς, Vetula, quod in modum frontis vetulæ rugosa sit in homine.«
3577. Ugene — regio ossis zygomatici (malaris), the region of the zygomatic (malar) bone. Cp. »alchad», »khadd», »mala», »gena».
3578. Wi<sup>c</sup>ā<sup>ء</sup> وَعَاءٌ، plur. aw<sup>c</sup>iya أَوْعِيَّةٌ A. — reservoir; blood-vessel, G. ἀγγεῖον.
3579. -- al-mannī مَاجِرَى الْمَنْيَى A. — see »majra l-mannī«. Ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia), and the tubæ uterinæ, uterine (or Fallopian) tubes.
3580. al-Wi<sup>c</sup>ā<sup>ء</sup>ān ash-shabīhān بِالشَّبِيهِيَّاتِ A. — الوعاءُ الْأَوَّلُ الْجَدُورُوقُ (see »al barbakhān etc.«)
3581. Via aeris — trachea.
3582. -- perforata — ventriculus cerebri tertius, the third cerebral ventricle.
3583. -- venarum — see »gedeuil« (jadāwil al-urūq).
3584. Vibratores — ductus deferentes (vasa deferentia).
3585. al-Widāj allādi mimā yali zāhir al-badan الْوِدَاجُ الَّذِي مَا يَلِي صُورَتُهُ A. — vena jugularis externa, the external jugular vein. G. ἐπεικόλης σφαγίτης.
3586. -- al-ghā'ir الْوِدَاجُ الْغَائِرُ A. — vena jugularis interna, the internal jugular vein. (According to Wahrm. Arabic Dictionary [Cp. Richardson, Persian & Arabic Dictionary] wadaj وَدَجْ = vena jugularis). G. διὺ βάθος σφαγίτης.
3587. Villi — fibres (muscular, nervous, ligamentous).
3588. -- latitudinales meri — (Mundinus 18<sup>r</sup>) vide s. v. »tunica extrins. meri.«

3589. Villi longitudinales meri — (ibid.) vide s. v. tunica extrins. meri.«.
3590. —» longitudinales stomachi — (Mundinus 6<sup>v</sup>).  
3591. —» nervorum auditus — Mundinus 23<sup>r</sup>: »Et eius (i. e. auris) foramen uel cauernositates cooperit panniculus subtilis contextus ex uillis neruorum auditus iam supradictorum.«
3592. —» transversales stomachi — (Mundinus 6<sup>v</sup>).  
3593. Vinculum — ligamentum, ligament.  
3594. —» caninum — (Spigelius 10) frenulum præputii.  
3595. Wiqāya li-fam al-mā'ida وِقَايَةُ الْمَاءِ الْمَذْبُودِ A. — protection of the cardia\*, processus xiphoideus, the xiphoid process (of the sternum).  
3596. Virga — penis.  
3597. —» cerebri — corpus pineale, the pineal body (glandula pinealis).  
3598. —» muliebris — clitoris.  
3599. Virtus cogitativa — Mundinus 21<sup>r</sup>: »... uentriculus medius qui est sicut quedam uia & transitus ab anteriori ad posteriorem: & in isto locata est uirtus cogitativa: & merito quia hec uirtus operatur componendo fantasiata & memorata ut ex sensatis eliciat non sensata. Item quia ipsa est uirtus regit uia totius animalis...«  
3600. Vis allæotica — (Benedictus II. 10). Gorraeus: ἀλλοιωτικὴ δύναμις = »alteratrix facultas«.  
3601. —» cathectica — (ibid.) Gorr.: καθεκτικὴ δύναμις = »facultas retentrix«. Benedict.: »vis retentatrix«.  
3602. —» retentatrix — (ibid.) see »vis cathectica«.  
3603. Witāqa وِتَّاقَةٌ A. — firmness, solidity.  
3604. Umbellicus — umbilicus.  
3605. Umbilicus — 1. umbilicus, the navel; 2. corda umbilicalis, the umbilical cord. See »alborati«.  
3606. —» veneris — dimple.  
3607. Umbo — cartilago thyreoidea, the thyroid cartilage.  
3608. Umm ad-dimāgh أمُّ الْدِمَاغِ A. — »the mother of the brain«, dura mater.  
3609. Ummā d-dimāgh أمَّ الدِّمَاغِ A. — »the two mothers of the brain«, meninges.  
3610. al-Umm al-jāfiya الْأُمُّ الْجَافِيَّةُ A. — dura mater.  
3611. —» ar-raqīqa الرَّقِيقَةُ A. — pia mater.

3612. Unaba — Avic. (A.E.): » . . sunt additamenta duo in cerebro caruncularum mammilarum«.
3613. al-'Unfut(a) (العنفة) A. — see »alanfuta«.
3614. Unio nervorum opticorum — chiasma [nervorum opticorum].
3615. 'Unq عنق A. collum, neck.
3616. -»- 'azm al-katif (or al-katf) (أَذْمَرُ الْكَتْفِ) A. — 1. collum scapulae, the neck of the shoulder-blade; 2. processus coracoideus, the coracoid process. G. 1. αὐχήν τῆς ὀμοπλάτης; 2. ἄγνυροειδῆς ἀπόστρυσις.
3617. -»- al-kulya عنق الكلية A. — ureter. See »majra l-bawl« حَالِبَةٌ and hālib اَنْبَولَ.
3618. -»- al-marāra عنق المَرَارَة A. — collum vesicæ felleæ. G. αἰχήν τῆς χοληδόχου κύστεως.
3619. -»- al-matāna عنق المَاتَانَة A. — »collum vesicæ urinariæ« (does not exist), pars prostatica + pars membranacea urethræ. G. αἰχήν τῆς κύστεως; δέστης κύστεως τραχυλος.
3620. -»- ar-rahīm (or rīhm) عنق الرَّحْم (أَرْحَمْ) A. — 1. cervix uteri; 2. vagina. G. δέστης μήτρας αἰχήν (τραχυλος).
3621. -»- at-tihāl عنق التِّحَال A. — »collum splenis«, vena lienalis, the splenic vein.
3622. Untā اُنْثَى A. — female embryo.
3623. al-Untayān الْأَنْثِيَانُ A. — testiculi, the testicles, G. ὄρχεις; 2. ovaria, the ovaries.
3624. Voceusa — patella, the knee-pan.
3625. Vola manus — (Avic. De anat. digit.) = »planta manus«. (The vola [and planta] does here not include the fingers.)
3626. Uracum — urachus.
3627. Urbīyya عَبِيِّيَّةٌ A. — 1. ingven; 2. trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter. G. σκέλον πρόσθρυσις.
3628. Uropygium — os coccygis, the coccyx. See 'uṣus.
3629. al-'Urqūb اَعْرَقْبٌ A. — tendo calcaneus (Achillis). See »alarchub«, »alarcub«.
3630. al-Usailim اَسْعَلِيْمٌ A. — »vena salvatella«, between the 4th and 5th metacarpal bone.

3631. al- Uslîm **السلیم** A. — id.

3632. 'Uṣṣus **عُصْعَصٌ** A. — os coccygis, the coccyx. See »uropygium«.

G. *zózzvξ*.

3633. Uva } — uvula. See »algasamata«, »uvifera«, »uvigera«.

3634. -»- pendens } — »uvigera«, »auneb«.

3635. Uvea — 1. uvula; 2. iris; Mundinus 22<sup>v</sup>: »... est uvea dicta sic: quia simulatur medio folliculo grani uee nigre in cuius medio uersus corneam est foramen quod dicitur pupilla: facta est ut species uisibilis possit peruenire usque ad christalinam...».

3636. Uvifera } — uvula. See »uva«, »algasamata«, »sibilus«, etc.

3637. Uvigera }

3638. Vulpes — musculus psoas.

3639. Vulva — 1. uterus; 2. »extremitas colli matricis [i. e. vaginæ « (Mundinus 11<sup>r</sup> b) vulva.

3640. al-Wusṭâ **الْوُسْطَى** A. — the middle finger.

3641. Uvula — see also »uva«, »uvea«, etc.

3642. 'Uzaim **عَظِيمٌ** A. — a small bone.

## Y.

3643. Yleon — (Mundinus 5<sup>r</sup>) intestinum ileum.

3644. Ylium — (ibid. 2<sup>r</sup>) regio iliaca.

3645. -»- dextrum — vide s. v. »ypocondrium dextrum«.

3646. -»- sinistrum — vide s. v. »ypocondrium dextrum«.

3647. Ymaginativa — vide s. v. »fantasia«.

3648. Yodes — os hyoideum, the hyoid bone.

3649. Ypocundrium — hypochondrium, regio hypochondriaca.

3650. -»- dextrum — Mundinus 2<sup>r</sup>: »Partes uero laterales sunt duo: hypocundria & ylia. Et est hypocundrium dextrum et sinistrum. Dextrum ubi locatum est epar et hypocundrium sinistrum ubi locatum est splen & ylium dextrum & sinistrum similiter sub hypocundris.«

3651. -»- sinistrum — vide s. v. »hypocundrium dextrum«.

3652. Ysophagus — œsophagus.

## Z.

3653. Zāhir ظَاهِر A. — superficial (e. g. of the cutaneous veins [ar-Rāzī]).  
G. ἐπιφανῆς.
3654. -»- al-badan ظَاهِرُ الْبَدَن A. — id.
3655. Zahr ظَهْر A. — the back (dorsum).
3656. -»- al-ghalṣama ظَاهِرُ الْعَلَامَة A. — the ventral surface of the epiglottis. G. ρωτος τῆς ἐπιγλωττίδος.
3657. -»- al-ghuḍrūf al-awwal ظَهِيرُ الْغُضْرُوفِ الْأَوَّل A. — »the back of the first cartilage«, the crista of the thyroid cartilage.
- 3658 -»- al-ghuḍrūf at-tānī ظَهِيرُ اَنْجُسْتُرُوفِ الشَّانِي A. — »the back of the second cartilage«, the median ridge of the dorsal surface of the lamina cartilaginis cricoideæ.
3659. -»- al-kaff ظَهِيرُ الْكَفِ A. — dorsum manus.
3660. Zā'ida زَادَة, plur. zawa'id زَوَادَد A. = processus, process; apophysis. G. ἀπόρρυστος. Cp. »additamentum«.
3661. az-Zā'idatān al-halamiyyatān الزَّائِدَاتُ الْحَلَمِيَّاتُ A. — Koning, Gloss.: »les prolongements [du cerveau] qui ressemblent à des mamelons; lobules olfactifs ou ethmoïdaux des animaux.«
3662. az-Zā'idat al-ibriyya الزَّائِدَةُ الْإِبْرِيَّةُ A. — processus styloideus (ossis temporalis), the styloid process (of the temporal bone).  
G. βελονοειδής.
3663. -»- al-jambiyya min al-faqāra ظَاهِدَةُ الْجَبَنِيَّةِ مِنْ اَنْقَارَةِ A. — processus transversus vertebræ, the transverse process (of a vertebra). G. εἰς τὸ πλάγιον, πλαγία ἀπόρρυστη.
3664. -»- al-kabid (or al-kabd) زَائِدَةُ الْكَبِيدِ A. — lobus hepatis, lobe of the liver.
3665. -»- al-khalf min al-faqāra ظَاهِدَةُ الْخَلْفِ مِنْ اَنْقَارَةِ A. — processus spinosus, the spinous process (of a vertebra). G. σπονδικόν διατίσθιος ἀπόρρυστος.
3666. -»- al-mafṣiliyyat ash-shākhīṣa اَنْشَاخِيَّةُ اَنْفَصْلِيَّةِ A. — the articular process (of a vertebra); — »ila asfal« = the inferior, and — »ila sawq« = the superior articular process.

3667. az-Zā'idat al maṣīliyyat ash-shākhiṣa ila asfal — the inferior articular process [of a vertebra].
3668. -»- al-maṣīliyyat ash-shākhiṣa ila fawq — the superior articular process [of a vertebra].
3669. -»- al-minqāriyya المُنْقَارِيَّة A. — processus coracoideus [scapulæ], the coracoid process. .
3670. Zawā'id muntakisa زَوَادَدْ مُنْتَكِسَة A. — inferior articular processes [of a vertebra].
3671. az-Zā'i dat as-sahmiyya أَزْوَادَدْ اَنْسَمِيَّة A. — processus styloideus [ossis temporalis], the styloid process [of the temporal bone]. G. *βελονοειδής*.
3672. -»- ash-shabīha bil-amūd أَزْوَادَدْ اَنْشَبِيَّة بِالْأَمْوَادْ A. — id.
3673. -»- ash-shabīha bi-hamalat at-tudy (or at-tady) الْأَزْوَادَدْ اَنْشَبِيَّة بِالْحَمَالَاتِ الْأَنْذَلِيَّةِ A. — 1. processus condyloideus mandibulæ, the condyloid process [of the mandible]; 2. processus mastoideus, the mastoid process.
3674. -»- ash-shabīha bil-ibra أَزْوَادَدْ اَنْشَبِيَّة بِالْإِبْرِ A. — processus styloideus [ossis temporalis], the styloid process [of the temporal bone]. G. *βελονοειδής, γραφοειδής, στυλοειδής ἀπόρυσις*.
3675. -»- ash-shabīha bil-janāḥ أَزْوَادَدْ اَنْشَبِيَّة بِالْجَنَاحِ A. — processus pterygoideus [ossis sphenoidalis], the pterygoid process [of the sphenoid bone]. G. *πτερογοειδής ἀπόρυσις*.
3676. -»- ash-shabīha bil-manāra أَزْوَادَدْ اَنْشَبِيَّة بِالْمَنَارَةِ A. — »the minaret-like process«, processus styloideus [ossis temporalis], the styloid process [of the temporal bone].
3677. -»- ash-shabīha bil-misalla أَزْوَادَدْ اَنْشَبِيَّة بِالْمِسَالَةِ A. — id. (»misalla« = a large needle for sewing sacks).
3678. -»- ash-shabīha bi-ṭaraf al-misalla أَزْوَادَدْ اَنْشَبِيَّة بِطَرَفِ الْمِسَالَةِ A. — id.
3679. -»- ash-shākhiṣa ila asfal اَنْشَخِصَّة اَلْشَّاَكْهِيَّة اِلَى اَسْفَلِ A. — processus articularis inferior [vertebræ, the inferior articular proces [of a vertebra].
3680. -»- ash-shākhiṣa ila fawq اَنْشَخِصَّة اَلْشَّاَكْهِيَّة اِلَى فَوْقَ A. — processus articularis superior [vertebræ, the superior articular process [of a vertebra].

3681. az-Zā'i dat aṣ-ṣughra min qaṣabat al-fakhid (or al-fakhd) الْزَّائِدَةُ الصَّغْرَى A. — trochanter minor, the lesser trochanter. G. (μικρὸς) τροχαντήρος τοῦ μηροῦ.
3682. az-Zandān الْزَّانْدَان A. — 1. antibrachium, the forearm (»the two zand's«); 2. tibia + fibula.
3683. az-Zand al-ālā الْزَّانْدُ الْأَعْلَى A. — »the superior zand«, 1. the radius; 2. the fibula.
3684. -»- al-asfal الْزَّانْدُ الْأَسْفَلُ A. — »the inferior zand«, 1. the ulna; 2. tibia.
3685. -»- al-fawqānī الْزَّانْدُ الْفُوقَانِيُّ A. — the radius.
3686. -»- as-suflānī الْزَّانْدُ السُّفْلَانِيُّ A. — the ulna.
3687. -»- Zarfin زَرْفِين A. — see »zirfīn«, »zurfīn«, and »zephin«.
3688. -»- Zāwiya زَوْيَا, plur. ziwāyā A. — edge, border, margin, angle, corner.
3689. az-Zāwiyatā l-fawqāniyyatāن الْزَّاوِيتَانِ الْفُوقَانِيَّاتِانِ A. — the [two] upper angles [of the thyreoid cartilage].
3690. -»- al-ghudrūf al-awwal الْزَّاوِيتَانِ الْغُصْرُوفُ الْأَوَّلُ A. — the upper and lower angles of the thyreoid cartilage.
3691. Zāwiyat al-laḥy زَوْيَةُ الْلَّاهِي A. — angulus mandibulæ, the angle of the mandible or lower jaw. G. ζαυπτή τῆς κάτω γέρνος.
3692. az-Zāwiyatā s-suflāniyyatāن الْزَّاوِيتَانِ السُّفْلَانِيَّاتِانِ A. — the lower angles of the thyreoid cartilage).
3693. az-Zawj الْزَّوْجُ A. — 1. arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch. G. ζύγωμα. See »azm az-zawj«; 2. zawj = a pair (of cerebral nerves).
3694. -»- al-awwal الْزَّوْجُ الْأَوَّلُ A. — »the first pair [of cerebral nerves]« = modern: the second cerebral nerve, or optic nerve.
3695. -»- at-tālit الْزَّوْجُ الْتَّالِتُ A. — »the third pair [of cerebral nerves]« the fifth or trigeminal nerve.
3696. -»- at-tāni الْزَّوْجُ التَّانِي A. — »the second pair [of cerebral nerves]« = the third or oculo-motor nerve.

3697. az-Zawj al-khāmis أَنْزَدْجُ الْخَامِس A. — »the fifth pair of cerebral nerves« = the seventh + eighth or facial and acoustic nerve.
3698. -- ar-rābiٌ أَنْزَدْجُ الْرَّابِع A. — »the fourth pair of cerebral nerves« = nervi palatini from the trigeminal.
3699. -- as-sābiٌ أَنْزَدْجُ السَّابِع A. — »the seventh pair of cerebral nerves« = the twelfth or hypoglossal nerve.
3700. -- as-sādis أَنْزَدْجُ السَّادِس A. — »the sixth pair of cerebral nerves« = the ninth + tenth + eleventh or glossopharyngeal + vagus + accessory (to vagus) nerve.
3701. az-Zawraqī الْأَنْزَدْرَقِي A. — os naviculare, the navicular (or scaphoid) bone.
3702. Zephena — 1. cavum conchæ (of the ear); 2. meatus acusticus (auditorius) externus, the external acoustic meatus.
3703. Zephin — articulatio mandibularis, the mandibular (or temporo-mandibular) joint.  
 Hyrtl and his learned orientalistic collaborator have tried to find the etymology of the word »zephin«; but »alle Erhebungen über die Genealogie dieses Wortes waren fruchtlos«.
- There can, however, according to my opinion, be no serious objection to the identification of the »zephin« with the (Persian) anatomical term »zarfīn« (»zirfīn« or »zurfin«) زَرْفِين used e. g. by ar-Rāzī (see the text in Koning, page 15), of which Dr. de Koning remarks: »Endroit où la mâchoire inférieure se joint au crâne. Cavité glenoïde de l'os temporal ou bien l'articulation même?« See also Kon., Gloss.: وَسَمْكِي مَوْضِعٌ تَقْتَلُ بِهِ اَنْتَهِي الْاَسْفَلْ بِالْقَحْفِ (Rich., Dict.: Persian] zarfīn, A bar, a bolt, or ring of a door.
3704. Zeudech } — Hyrtl: locus fonticuli frontalis, and sutura sagittalis.
3705. Zeudeck } See »zubendeck«, etc.
3706. Zifr ظِفْر A. — unguis, nail.
3707. Ziyāda زِيَادَة A. — elongation, excrescence, process (e. g. of the brain).

3708. Zimphac — peritoneum. Cp. »ṣifāq«, »siphac«.
3709. Zinzia mater — pericranium.
3710. Ziphac — see »ṣifāq«, »siphac«.
3711. Zirbus — omentum. A. See »ṭarb« بَرْبَرْ. See »girbum«.
3712. Zirfin زِرْفِين P. — see »zarfīn«, (»zurfiñ«), »zephin«.
3713. Zophena — see »[vena] saphena«.
3714. Zubendech
3715. Zuendech } — Hyrtl: locus fonticuli frontalis, see »zeudech«.
3716. Zuendeh
3717. az-Zujājiyya (or az-zijājiyya) أَذْجَاجِيَّةٌ A. — corpus vitreum, the vitreous body (of the eye).
3718. Zygodes — (Benedictus IV. 24) = »jugale«. Gorraeus: ζυγώδες = zygoma, ζύγωμα. Arcus zygomaticus, the zygomatic arch.







1 - EXPIRES LINT FEB 1 1979

QM            Fonahn, Adolf Mauritz  
81            Arabic and Latin anatomical  
F65            terminology

**Biological**  
**& Medical**

**PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE  
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET**

---

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY**

---

